



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ASIA

U.S. CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR ANNUAL REPORT OCT 2011-SEPT 2012

OCTOBER 2012 (BANGKOK, THAILAND)



US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR ANNUAL REPORT OCT 2011-SEPT 2012 OCTOBER 2012 (BANGKOK, THAILAND)

Prepared for the US Agency for International Development
By Tetra Tech ARD under Contract No. EPP-I-00-06-00008-00

US CTI Support Program Document No. I5-USCTI-I2

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

COVER PHOTO CREDIT: Palawan, Philippines/Leilani Gallardo

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS.....	4
I. INTRODUCTION.....	7
2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION RESULTS.....	9
Task 1: Coordination of US CTI Support Program and USG Activities in the Region.....	9
Task 2: Coordination with Non-USG Coral Triangle Partners	12
Task 3: Internal and External Communications.....	13
Task 4: USAID Administrative Support.....	16
3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESULTS.....	16
Result 1 - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened to Catalyze and Sustain Integrated Marine and Coastal Management in the Coral Triangle.....	17
Intermediate Result 1.1 Policies Developed and Advanced	19
Intermediate Result 1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened.....	19
Intermediate Result 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened	26
Intermediate Result 1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged	27
Result 2 - Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management improved in CT6 countries	29
Intermediate Result 2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed	29
Intermediate Result 2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased.....	30
Result 3 - Marine protected area management improved in CT countries	31
Intermediate Result 3.2 MPA Management Capacity Increased	31
Result 4 - Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries	32
Intermediate Result 4.1 CCA Framework Developed and Endorsed.....	33
Intermediate Result 4.2 Capacity to Apply Climate Change Adaptation Improved	34
4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS	35
5. GENDER	36
6. ANNEXES.....	38
ANNEX 1. PROGRAM INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN	38
ANNEX 2. WORKPLAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS TABLES.....	52
ANNEX 3. SUCCESS STORIES.....	55

ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APEKSI	Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Cities in Indonesia)
APKASI	Asosiasi Pemerintah Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Regencies [Districts] in Indonesia)
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines
BOBLME	<i>Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project</i>
CI	Conservation International
CMWG	Coordination Mechanism Working Group
CT6	Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste)
CTC	Coral Triangle Center
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security
CMT	Core Management Team
CRC-URI	Coastal Resource Center – University of Rhode Island
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Partnership Project (USAID/Asia)
CRMP	Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID former project)
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
EAFM	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management
EBFM	Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management
FAO	U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (USAID/Philippines project)

FRWG	Financial Mechanisms Working Group
FY	Fiscal Year
GEF	Global Environment Fund
IUU fishing	Illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing
IR	Intermediate Results
LRFFT	Live Reef Fish Food Trade
LMMA	Locally Managed Marine Area
LGN	Local Governance Network
LGU	Local Government Unit
LLG	Local Level Government
LMP	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCS	Monitoring Control and Surveillance
MEWG	Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group
MM	Ministerial Meeting
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia
MOSTI	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
NCCC	National CTI Coordinating Committee
NGO	Non-government organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PCG	Program Coordination Group
PEMSEA	Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
REAP	Regional Early Action Plan

RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
RPWS	Regional Priorities Workshop
RSTCR	Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report
SEAFDEC	South East Asia Fisheries Development Center
SOM	Senior Officials Meeting
STCR	State of the Coral Triangle Report
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TO	Task Order
TOT	Training of Trainers
TWG	Technical Working Group
UPMSI	University of the Philippines – Marine Science Institute
USG	U.S. Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US CTI	United States Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative
USG	United States Government
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership founded on the commitment of the six Coral Triangle countries to safeguard coastal and marine resources and communities. Despite increased investment and efforts by governments and organizations to improve management, the condition of the resources continues to decline. Coral reefs and fisheries, the source of invaluable ecological and socioeconomic benefits, are being subjected to increasing threats from population growth in coastal areas, overfishing, and changes in oceanographic conditions, including increase in sea surface temperature and ocean acidification, resulting from climate change.

Regional commitment and cooperation is expected to catalyze, expand, and sustain national and local-level implementation efforts through the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). Within the broad framework of the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action, the six countries have developed National Plans of Action (NPOA), and are working together to identify and implement those actions that require regional cooperation. CTI-CFF thus encompasses a distinctively regional approach, building on country-driven priorities and actions.

The US CTI Support Program represents the U.S. Government's commitment to support the efforts of the six Coral Triangle countries (CT6) Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste. The Program is composed of U.S. Government agency team members from USAID, the U.S. State Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and projects funded by these entities. USAID Asia serves as the program lead and provides overall management of the program in coordination with USAID Washington D.C. and other key USAID missions including USAID Pacific, Philippines, Indonesia and Timor-Leste, as well as the U.S. State Department. USAID Asia supports implementation through the US CTI Support Program Integrator, implemented by Tetra Tech ARD, and the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) implemented by a consortium of NGOs composed of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and Conservation International (CI). The U.S. Department of State assists CTI-CFF efforts through political support and other engagement.

As part of the U.S. commitment to CTI-CFF, in September 2008 USAID Asia launched the US CTI Support Program Integrator (PI) as an overall support mechanism for USAID's CTI-CFF related activities. The PI assists the US CTI Support Program by coordinating consolidated planning and reporting, facilitating adaptive management, and providing strategic technical support to the region. The overall objective of the PI is to facilitate a unified USG response to the CTI-CFF and regional exchange among all CTI-CFF stakeholders to advance implementation of the CTI-CFF RPOA and share lessons learned.

As a part of the first Annual Planning and Coordination meeting undertaken in Denpasar, Indonesia in July 27-29, 2009 the US CTI Support Program team members agreed to develop a common Results Framework and Indicators in order to promote consolidated and integrated planning, programming and reporting. Based on the outcome of the meeting, PI realigned its own activities previously identified under contract by Program Area and Tasks to the new framework based on a subset of RPOA goals. The PI's reporting structure presents coordination and administrative support under the Program Support Results section and describes its technical results against the Program Results Framework and its four related Results and subsets of Intermediate Results.

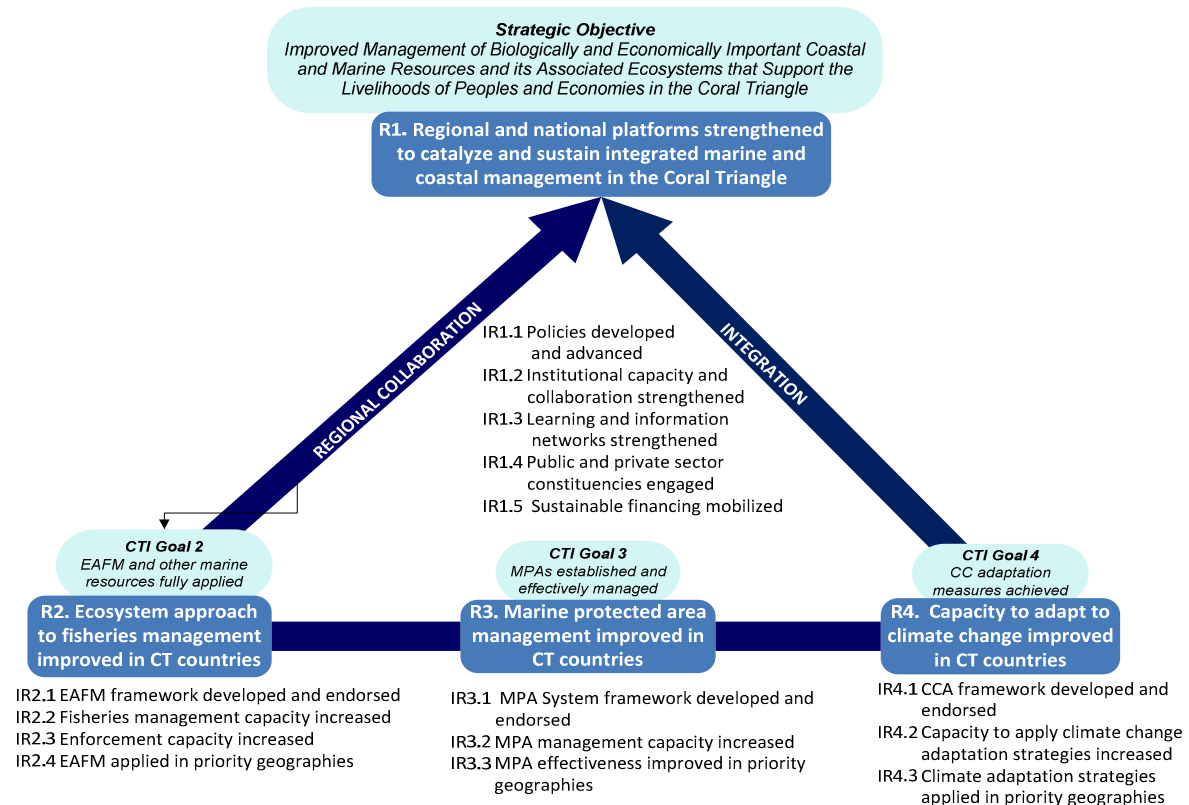
The PI supports USAID in ensuring effective coordination strategies and mechanisms are in place to maximize technical impacts and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI-CFF that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, and gender-sensitive. The four results statement under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework focus program activities towards the following goals:

- Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle;

- Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved;
- Marine protected area management improved in Coral Triangle countries, and
- Improved capacity to adapt to climate change in Coral Triangle countries.

These result statements match three of the five goals under the CTI Regional Plan of Action and capture the outcomes and impacts of activities over the life of the program. The Results Framework is presented in Figure I. below.

Figure I. US CTI Support Program Results Framework



Report Overview

This Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012 presents progress achieved within the four task areas outlined in the US CTI Support Program Integrator Year 4 Work Plan as well as progress made towards achieving the four results under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework. It provides a summary of results against the Performance Management Plan and the US CTI End Game Strategy as well as a sample of program highlights and success stories. The report also addresses key challenges encountered as well as corrective actions taken. Finally the program looks forward to FY13 describing next steps and priorities.

The report has been drafted to provide an analytical review of the PI's progress, its challenges, and the implications for the way forward. The aim is to provide an understanding of the PI's activities and results in the broader context of the US CTI Support Program, overall Partner contributions, and the political and operational environment of the Coral Triangle Initiative. In particular it reflects the ongoing effort of the Program to balance between promoting and responding to CTI leadership while engaging in efforts to catalyze timely action towards the creation of a permanent CTI-CFF Secretariat and addressing PROA and NPOA priorities.

2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION RESULTS

One of the primary roles of the PI is to provide coordination and integration support to USAID Asia in its management of the US CTI Support Program Team, including CTSP, NOAA and the U.S. Department of State. The PI employs various strategies and mechanisms to maximize impact and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI-CFF that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, gender-sensitive, and supports the leadership of the CTI-CFF countries. PI Program coordination and communications support activities, results, and challenges/corrective actions, and next steps for Year 5 are outlined below within four task areas.

Several key events impacted the development and implementation trajectory of activities during the course of the Program. These included the 2010 USAID Asia Program Mid-term Evaluation, the budgeting and End Game strategy exercise undertaken in May-July 2011, and the March-April 2012 USAID Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Program Audit. The USAID Asia Mid-term Evaluation undertaken July-September 2010 with a final report issued in October 2010 provided a series of urgent recommendations which the Program worked to address and incorporated into subsequent Work Plans. One outcome of the Evaluation was the development of a Life of Program Outputs and Outcomes table created by USAID Asia that was incorporated into Year 3-5 planning efforts frame activities for the remainder of the Program. Information about impending Year 4 budget cuts led the Program team to undertake a comprehensive budgeting and prioritization review exercise over the course of several months from May-July 2011 leading to the identification of an End Game strategy (Table 3) in July 2011. The End Game strategy led to further budget and Task Order (TO) modification process reflecting a refocus of efforts and informed Year 4 work planning efforts.

In Year 4, CTSP and the PI underwent an OIG Program Audit which led to a series of corrective actions for CTSP. In Year 4, the PI also received what it anticipates to be Tetra Tech ARD's final Task Order modification which increased the budget ceiling of the PI Program and will enable a robust implementation of handover and transition efforts.

Task 1: Coordination of US CTI Support Program and USG Activities in the Region

Progress Update

In FY12 the PI worked with the US CTI Support Program team on planning, coordination, integration and implementation of activities related to the Program Results Framework and other efforts such as communications and outreach. The PI facilitated the development of mechanisms and products to assist with management of efforts including the development of a consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP), as well as the harmonization of reporting schedules and products. The PI also worked extensively to ensure ongoing coordination through Core Management Team conference calls, extensive Regional Activity Team planning calls, and regular communications with NOAA and CTSP counterparts. The PI's coordination efforts helped align team member activities to create a unified framework and significant momentum and impact as the Program moved into Year 5.

Planning, Reporting and Regional Activity Alignment: At the end of the third and through the fourth quarter of 2012 the US CTI Support Program team coordinated to review work plans, develop strategies to align and collaborate on regional activities, reviewed reporting requirements and addressed End Game strategy progress and next steps. The PI prepared the consolidated Year 4 Program Work Plan in January 2012 and facilitated distribution to key stakeholders including the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat, National CTI Coordinating Committees (NCCs) and Partners. The PI worked to develop a consolidated PMP as part of the Work Plan consolidation process which was completed in February 2012. Beginning in May 2012 with US CTI senior management meetings held in conjunction with the EAFM Regional Exchange in Putrajaya, Malaysia, the PI worked with the Program team to undertake Year 5 Work Planning efforts using the End US CTI Support Program Integrator Annual Report Year 4

Game Strategy as the guiding framework. The PI also participated in the CTSP Year 4 Work Planning meeting in Bali, Indonesia from June 13-15, 2012 providing inputs to coordinate efforts.

U.S. Office of the Inspector General Audit: From March 12-April 30, 2012, the PI and CTSP underwent a Program Audit by the USAID Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to identify major challenges and areas for improvement. After considerable preparation and engagement with the audit team, the final report with Summary Results was completed and submitted by the audit team to USAID Asia in July 2012 for review, comment and action. As communicated verbally by USAID Asia, the OIG audit team did not identify any significant findings or issues for the PI and as such did not provide any report for its audit. The audit team identified a number of findings and recommendations for corrective action with CTSP and for which the PI was suggested to provide support. The PI had a series of meetings with USAID Asia and CTSP to identify areas where it could extend support which resulted in the PI providing targeted assistance to address communications, outreach and branding recommendations.

Data Quality Assessment: In July and August 2012, the PI, CTSP and NOAA participated in a Data Quality Assessment (DQA) of the 11 USAID Asia Environmental Programs reporting on U.S. Foreign Assistance Standard Reporting Indicators. The DQA reviewed the Performance Management Plans (PMP) including data and source documentation tracking systems to ensure data quality, validity and reliability. It also looked at other dimensions of PMP and indicator systems including interpretation of definitions and disaggregation criteria. The DQA culminated in a workshop held at USAID Asia Bangkok, Thailand offices on September 6-7 at which the PI participated. The DQA findings and final report were anticipated to be released to Partners by the end of October 2012 at which time the PI and US CTI will implement recommendations as relevant.

Consolidated Annual Work Plan: To maximize impact and facilitate effective coordination, the Program team agreed to harmonize efforts through a consolidated work planning approach for Year 4 with the goal of establishing the basis for an integrated work planning approach for years 3 through 5. In FY12 the PI consolidated the CTSP, PI and NOAA Year 4 work plans into a single document. This consolidated work plan captured the respective activities of each organization using the End Game Strategy as the framework and included the program activities, expected results and impacts through the life of the program. The consolidated work planning process enhanced the Program's capacity to communicate, achieve and report on results outlined in the PMP and capitalize on opportunities.

Consolidated Performance Management Plan: The PI provides leadership and support to the US CTI Support Program team including internal capacity building on M&E; the development of source documentation tracking systems; the selection and development of new Program Indicators; and reporting on targets. The PI develops a consolidated PMP which incorporates and tracks the results of the entire US CTI Support Program team. The consolidated draft PMP was prepared as part of the work planning consolidation process in February 2012 once the mostly finalized PMPs of NOAA and CTSP were provided. USAID Washington guidance provided to the PI in November 2010 mandated the inclusion of two new Climate Change Indicators based on updated US Foreign Assistance Indicators and a further two required custom indicators related to gender and Climate Change programming in Timor-Leste were developed in November 2011 bringing the total number of Indicators to ten. The delay in finalizing the consolidated PMP reflected the usual delay in finalization of the targets by CTSP and NOAA which are faced with the challenges of collecting data from geographically and intuitively disparate sources. The delay did not affect programming or target tracking as CTSP, NOAA and the PI are responsible for identifying and tracking targets on an organizational basis and completed this as part of their annual work planning process.

During FY12 the PI provided considerable leadership and assistance to supporting OIG Audit and Data Quality Assessment efforts for the US CTI as well as development and incorporation of new Program Indicators. A detailed discussion of the PMP and PI's progress towards Year 4 targets can be found in Section 4.

US CTI Work Planning and Implementation: The PI worked intensively with USAID Asia and the broader US CTI team to prepare an appropriate Year 5 Work Plan and contractual modification and budgetary documents to meet the Program's needs. In July, the PI received approval for contract modification No. 7 that raised the ceiling of the project from \$8,794,850 to \$10,134,850 through the end of the Program. This represented a significant vote of approval from USAID Asia for the PI's work and will enable a robust implementation and handover process in Year 5 when the USCTI reaches its conclusion.

Management Meetings: The PI has worked diligently to overcome the challenges of a vast geographic region and a complex Program scope with multiple levels of stakeholders to optimize coordination and integration. The high volume of information generated by CTI-related activities requires a strategic approach to collect, channel, share and coordinate information without overburdening the Program team and partners. The PI works to ensure these needs are met through a number of mechanisms including virtual regular and informal management and technical meetings, monthly email bullets, as well as formal on-site planning meetings.

The PI facilitated a series of regular and ad hoc Program coordination calls throughout the year including calls for formal groups such as the Core Management Team Calls and Regional Activity Teams as well as coordination calls for activity or event management related to work planning, performance management planning; coordination meeting planning; regional exchange and small grant program planning; etc. The PI produced dozens of summary notes and planning documents related to those calls and meetings which it subsequently distributed for review and information.

Key Challenges and Next Steps

The PI encountered few challenges and was able to address regular and ad hoc needs including those related to facilitating and participating in the OGI Program Audit and the DQA. The PI sees few significant operational challenges as it moves forward with its coordination role in Year 5. The PI will assist the broader team to shift to a phase out and handover focus in order to ensure technical program elements are adequately harmonized and integrated to facilitate a successful closeout process. The PI understands that there will be a final USAID Asia program review of the US CTI in Year 5 which it will be prepared to support.

Table 1: Year 4 Coordination Mechanisms for US CTI Support Program

Year 4 Coordination Mechanisms	Date	Results
Consolidated Work Plan	February 2012	Improved information sharing among CT6 partners
Consolidated PMP	February 2012	Improved tracking of US CTI Support program results
Core Management Team calls	Regular	Regular communication among team members to successfully implement work plan elements
Joint Work Planning	May-August 2012	Development of consolidated products to streamline program and leverage opportunities among team members
Regional Activity Team Meetings (Virtual and On-Site)	Regular	Development of a charging document to facilitate technical coordination across teams
Program Team and Program Management Meetings	May 2012 July 2012 Ongoing	Identify and address coordination, communication, implementation issues

Task 2: Coordination with Non-USG Coral Triangle Partners

Progress Update

Task 2 is designed to facilitate information sharing with non-USG programs to help increase collaboration, avoid duplication of efforts, leverage funding, and plan activities to achieve overall CTI-CFF goals and objectives defined in the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). This is to further the objective that CTI-CFF-related programs that are developed by organizations such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and country-specific donor agencies such as Australia will align with each other.

Table 2: Year 4 Coordination for Non-USG Partners

Coordination Mechanisms for Non-USG Partners	Dates	Results
CTI Partner calls	Regular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased harmonization of CTI-related activities
CTI Partner meetings	October 2011 July 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of strategies to address CTI priorities
Joint Partner Position Papers	October 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated and unified approach by development partners to CTI activities
CTI Project Map	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased understanding of partner activities and identification of areas of possible overlap
CTI-Related Calendar	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of events to minimize scheduling conflicts

The PI uses formal and informal mechanisms to coordinate with the seven CTI-CFF partners including hosting regular conference calls and facilitating opportunities for on-site meetings at CTI-CFF or other regional events. As requested during a May 2009 Development Partner Meeting, the PI provides coordination support to maintain partner coordination and maximize partner impact on joint priorities. This support has been repeatedly recognized and appreciated by both the CTI-CFF Interim Secretariat and Partners over the life of the Program.

Partner Teleconference Meetings: The PI retained its role in Year 4 as facilitation lead for the Partners in terms of planning regular and ad-hoc calls, sending out invitations, capturing and distributing notes and organizing face-to-face Partner meetings. Over the year, the PI facilitated over two dozen partner coordination calls to address a range of subjects including update calls; preparations for the 7th Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) and 4th Ministerial Meeting (MM); preparation for the Rio+20 CTI-CFF Side-event Meeting at the UN Conference on Sustainable Development; coordination for the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium; preparation for the SOM8/MM4, and others.

Partner Coordination Meetings: During the course of the year, the PI facilitated the organization of two Partner meetings. One was held in October 27, 2011 as a side meeting to SOM7/MM3 and hosted by the World Wildlife Fund and the other held as a side meeting at the International Coral Reef Symposium on July 10, 2012. The subject of the meetings focused on Partner Coordination and support to the interim Secretariat and CT6 for the development and finalization of the agreements to the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat.

Joint-Partner Position Papers: During the reporting period the Program Integrator supported USAID with the development of joint Partner papers. This included supporting USAID Asia in leading the development of a Joint Partner Statement to be presented at the third Ministerial Meeting in Jakarta on October 28, 2011 as well as a Joint Partner Statement presented at the ADB supported CTI-CFF High Level Financial Round Table Meeting held in Manila, Philippines on May 3, 2012.

CTI Partner Project Map-Database: The PI worked to maintain and update the Partner Project Map-Database which was enhanced through the development of the Microsoft Access based Project Database in Year 3. The Database is anticipated to be handed over to the CTI Secretariat where it will be “owned” and managed by the CTI-CFF by the end of the Program.

CTI Calendar: The PI continued to maintain an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences, meetings, events, symposium and forums in the USC CTI and CTI Secretariat website. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners’ activities do not overlap and

highlight windows of collaboration with other organizations. Further details are provided in Section 1.2. During the course of Year 4 as part of its sustainability approach and exit-strategy, the PI has been supporting the CTI-CFF Interim Secretariat in taking a leadership role to manage a CTI-CFF regional calendar and scheduling particularly through the SOM/MM process. The interim Secretariat has increasingly taken ownerships of the CTI-CFF event calendar and scheduling process and at the end of the reporting period was preparing a 2013 CTI-CFF Roadmap for approval at SOM8/MM4 scheduled for November 2012.

Key Challenges and Next Steps

The US Government has been the most active and biggest donor to the CTI-CFF and the Interim Regional Secretariat since 2009 and the PI has been a significant component of this assistance. The greatest challenge in Year 5 will be the handover of key support components the PI has provided to Partners such as meeting planning, facilitation, reporting, etc. This will be particularly critical in light of the fact that the permanent CTI-CFF Secretariat has yet to be established and may continue to be too stretched to take on full Partner coordination support at the end of Year 5. This will become an increasingly pressing issue of the CTI-CFF Transition Plan continues to be implemented at the current extremely protracted pace.

Task 3: Internal and External Communications

Progress Update

The PI continues to develop key communication pieces for the US CTI Support Program and coordinates the drafting, review and submission of a range of regularly produced products including USAID Weekly Updates, monthly updates, success stories, fact sheets, progress reports, presentations and other communications products for USAID Asia and other communications channels. These materials are included in the US CTI Support Program website, US CTI Support Program Facebook Page, EcoAsia e-newsletters, and other outlets such as the CTI-CFF Secretariat website.

Web-based Coordination and Communications Platforms: The PI has retired the CTI-CFF Partner portal after successfully migrating all program, CTI-CFF Secretariat, and CTI-CFF Technical working group documents to the US CTI Support Program website, CTI-CFF Secretariat website and the collaborative Teamwork workspaces. This migration ensures the continuity of information sharing, online real-time planning and collaboration among various program team members and CTI-CFF technical working groups while laying the groundwork for its sustainability after the end of the program.

During the reporting period, the PI began using an online e-mail management service, Constant Contact, to manage its growing email database that contains 900 entries. The service tracks communications products distributed through the database and ensures that it reaches target recipients and also alerts the sender if email accounts have become inactive and need to be updated. It also allows interested individuals to easily sign-up online to be part of the list serve and regularly receive communications products from the US CTI Support Program and the CTI-CFF Secretariat. In the reporting period, 100 new contacts have signed up to be part of the database. Communications products distributed through this service includes the US CTI Support Program Monthly Updates, the bi-weekly Coral Triangle Maps of the Month, event announcements such as the CTI-CFF side-event at the Rio+20 in Brazil and the CTI-CFF activities at the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium in Australia.

US CTI Monthly Bullets and Weekly Updates: The PI issued 12 Monthly Bullets summaries during the reporting period as a means



of keeping the USG team apprised of key activities, events and decisions. The Monthly Bullets have been very well received and will continue to be a priority communication output through the end of the Program.

As a result of continued coordination among US CTI Support Program team members, the PI collected and submitted 39 weekly updates to USAID Asia. Updates served as source material for the 12 US CTI Support Program Monthly Updates issued in Year 4. Sixteen weekly updates were submitted for inclusion in the USAID Asia's quarterly Eco-Asia newsletter. The weekly updates were also featured in the CTI-CFF Secretariat Newsletter and website and the US CTI-CFF website.

Communication and Information Products for External Stakeholders In Year 4, the PI worked with CTSP's Coral Triangle Atlas team to develop and distribute a map-based newsletter called Coral Triangle Maps of the Month. The newsletter is a bi-weekly email that showcases various maps that highlight the diversity and uniqueness of the Coral Triangle region. The maps also show some of the pressing issues that are threatening this very important resource as well highlighting other existing studies and communications products related to the maps, creating a full information packet for each topic.

To bolster public awareness about the CTI-CFF, the PI supported the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat in various communication activities in Year 4. The US CTI Support Program Information Officer was seconded to serve as the part-time CTI-CFF Secretariat Communications officer and was responsible for managing the CTI-CFF Secretariat website and the CTI-CFF Secretariat monthly newsletter; facilitating communication requests from media and partner organizations; and managing the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat's presence in international events.

The PI developed and distributed various communications materials to support the launch of the first ever Coral Triangle Day on June 9, 2012 and worked with partner organizations in the Philippines to undertake a beach clean-up. The PI also helped the CTI-CFF Secretariat develop and distribute a message to commemorate World Oceans Day and the first Coral Triangle Day.

The PI led the development of briefing papers, background materials and an audiovisual presentation for the CTI-CFF high-level side event held on June 21, 2012 at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio+20 Summit in Brazil. During the side-event, which was attended by USAID's Global Climate Change Coordinator, the CTI-CFF and its partner organizations highlighted their achievements. The event drew attention to the CTI-CFF's successful implementation of regional and national plans of action as a model of transformational change. The event also

US CTI Support Program Integrator Annual Report Year 4



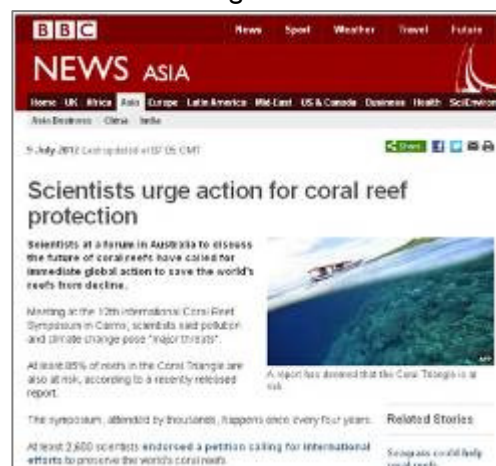
Materials developed for the first ever Coral Triangle Day on June 9, 2012.



promoted the CTI-CFF's role as a platform for sustainable development through approaches like the blue economy which links marine and coastal resource management with sustainable livelihoods and incomes. The event marked the first engagement by the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat and the presentation of the CTI-CFF on the global stage since its inception.

As part of the push to draw global attention to the CTI-CFF and promote science-based decision making, the PI supported the CTI-CFF Secretariat's communications push at the 12th International Conference on Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns, Australia held from July 9-13, 2012. The event was attended by 129 representatives from the six countries and was critical to drawing attention to the region with 61 scientific papers and posters about the state of the coral reefs and marine ecosystem in the Coral Triangle presented.

During the conference, the PI facilitated a side-meeting with NOAA Administration Dr. Jane Lubchenco who later called the CTI-CFF "beacon of hope" in sustaining marine resources and "the broadest and deepest engagement in regional ocean governance to date" during her plenary talk. Dr. Lubchenco lauded the CTI-CFF as an example of leadership, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary partnership, peer learning, and cutting edge scientific innovation.



The PI led and coordinated all US CTI Support Program and CTI-CFF Secretariat communication activities at the symposium which involved the day to day management of the CTI-CFF booth and the organization of a CTI-CFF media dialogue. The dialogue, which was held on July 11, 2012, involved 11 journalists covering the six Coral Triangle countries - Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste to who attended the forum through a media fellowship program organized by US-based communications organization Seaweb and supported by CTSP. The dialogue was intended to enhance media coverage of marine and ocean issues by connecting journalists with leading CTI-CFF scientific experts and helping them understand the latest developments in the field and discuss various ways on how CTI-CFF can work with the media to better communicate its messages to the public.

As a result of its participation and presence in the symposium, the Coral Triangle generated more than 600 news articles in print and online media as well as interest in television and radio news organizations BBC News The Australian, Jakarta Post, Huffington Post, Voice of America, Agence France Presse, among others. The majority of the news coverage focused on the threats to the Coral Triangle's reefs as well as solutions put forward by the CTI-CFF.

Challenges and Next Steps

In Year 5, the PI will initiate the US CTI End Game and transition and handover strategy as relevant to Communications and Outreach activities. This involves encouraging the CTI-CFF Secretariat to take over and lead communications activities for key US CTI Program activities such regional exchanges, working group and other CTI-CFF meetings and partner activities. The PI will continue to work with the CTI-CFF Secretariat to improve and enhance the CTI-CFF Secretariat website, develop communications products to support the commemoration of the Coral Triangle Day, among others. It will also work with the CTI-CFF Secretariat to implement the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat Communications Plan and Strategy.

The PI will further utilize the revamped US CTI public-facing website as a central focal point for communicating information about the program to external audiences. It will focus on a widening the communications reach of the CTI-CFF in international forums to attract future funding opportunities and strengthen the CTI-CFF's sustainability beyond the life of the program.

Task 4: USAID Administrative Support

Progress Update

Respond to communications and other materials needs of USAID Asia: The PI worked with USAID Asia on a daily basis by providing regular and special reports, updates and analyses; scheduling, preparing and conducting meetings; preparing briefs, cables, speeches, letters and correspondence, talking points and other materials; completing requests for information; and supporting US participation in CTI-CFF meetings, events and activities.

Supporting USAID engagement in CTI-CFF events: The PI supported USAID Asia in its engagement with the CT6 and Partners during the SOM7/MM3 in Jakarta, Indonesia on October 25-28, 2011 as well as other CTI-CFF related events during the course of FY4 including Technical Working Group Meetings, Regional Exchanges, Partner Meetings and Program Coordination Meetings. The PI assisted with the drafting of cables for key events including the 2nd CTI Regional Business Forum in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and SOM 7/MM3 in Jakarta, Indonesia in October 2011.

Compile planning and performance data for USAID Asia: The PI supported USAID reporting and planning efforts including the 2011 Performance Planning Report (PPR) process and the February 2012 USAID Asia Portfolio Review process for the USCTI Program. During October 2011, the PI worked with USAID to schedule draft inputs, collect and collate data from CTSP and NOAA for the PPR process draft the Report's Summary, Key Issues and Indicator sections. In February 2012, the PI supported USAID Asia with its Operational Planning and Portfolio Review efforts assisting with the collection of data and drafting of materials.

Challenges and Next Steps

The PI encountered no significant challenges providing USAID Administrative support during Year 4. In Year 5, the most significant challenges will be related to supporting phase out and handover to partners in light of the significant levels of assistance the US CTI has been providing to the CTI-CFF. The PI will continue to support USAID Asia in the conduct of various meetings with USG officials, CT6 representatives and other development Partners as well as other administrative needs.

3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESULTS

The PI supports all areas of the Results Framework directing efforts towards regional level activities particularly towards IRs 1.1-1.4 and Result 4.1, for which it is technical lead. Year 4 efforts built on previous year activities using the US CTI End Game Strategy as the framework in coordination with and complementing as needed the broader US CTI team efforts.

The Program achieved many of its objectives as outlined in the Year 4 work plan and addressed additional evolving priorities during the course of FY12. The PI activities were generally extremely well targeted and executed leading to significant and visible impact towards Result Areas. Several planned activities were not fully implemented as a result of either changing needs or contextual limitations.

The PI was also compelled to expand its Year 4 activities to address emerging needs. This included supporting CTI-CFF Secretariat leadership at a number of international events and emerging Regional Exchange opportunities. Because of its flexibility and adaptive management approach, however, the PI did not have difficulty responding and providing on demand support during the year.

Table 3. US CTI Support Program End Game Strategy

US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM END GAME STRATEGY	
1. CTI Secretariat and Coordinating Structures Established to Sustain Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited support provided to the CTI Regional Coordinator (PI) Support to evaluate progress towards goals identified in the Regional Priorities Workshop (PI) Mobilize and strengthen NCCs and TWGs (i.e. MPA, EAFM, CCA, Monitoring and Evaluation WG, & Sustainable Finance WG) (PI, CTSP) Coordination support provided to US Government Agencies and CTI Development Partners (PI) Communications support to the CTI Secretariat (PI) Writing support to State of the Coral Triangle Report and CTI Annual Report (PI, CTSP) Establish a regional learning network, initially through the Coral Triangle Center (i.e. work with thematic teams, TWGs, and other institutions to collect and share tools, case studies, curricula, and other knowledge products through an interactive online portal) (PI, CTSP, NOAA) Mobilize CTI Local Governance Alliance to catalyze local government political will (PI, CTSP)
2. EAFM Regional Framework Adopted and Guidelines Developed for National Operationalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EAFM regional framework and 10-year road map formulated (CTSP, PI, NOAA) National EAFM operational guidelines developed (CTSP, PI, NOAA) Legal analysis for EAFM and Illegal Unreported, and Unregulated Fisheries completed and shared (NOAA, CTSP, PI) Limited support to establish the Live Reef Fish Trade international standards (PI, CTSP, NOAA) Regional exchange to inform development of and build support for adoption of the EAFM regional framework (PI, CTSP, NOAA) Comprehensive integrated toolkit, case studies and curricula for MPAs, CCA, and EAFM developed and disseminated and trainings delivered (i.e. CCA, Management Plan, Adaptive Management, M&E, and IUU/ Enforcement) (CTSP, PI, NOAA) <i>(Support EAFM TWG to get government adoption) (CTSP, PI)</i>
3. CT MPA System Developed and Adopted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of connectivity and climate impacts to inform MPA design (CTSP) Regional workshops for MPA TWG to design and adopt the CTMPAS (CTSP, PI, NOAA) MPA Effectiveness Protocol developed and adopted to inform resilient MPA design (CTSP) MPA integration sites finalized and linked to CTMPAS, and MPA Monitoring and Evaluation protocol implemented (CTSP) Regional exchange to inform design and build support for adoption of the CTMPAS (PI, CTSP, NOAA) Comprehensive integrated toolkit, case studies, and curricula for MPAs, CCA, and EAFM developed and disseminated and trainings delivered (CTSP, PI, NOAA)
4. CCA REAP Adopted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive integrated toolkit, case studies, and curricula for MPAs, CCA, and EAFM developed and disseminated and trainings delivered (PI, CTSP, NOAA) Regional exchange on REAP implementation and lessons learned, and to refine early actions (PI, CTSP) Priority REAP Actions initiated (CTSP, PI, NOAA) including Local Early Action Plans (LEAP) developed to validate and apply REAP recommendations <i>(Support CCA TWG to get government adoption)</i>

The below section describes the PI's progress towards its Year 4 Work Plan and the activities outlined in the Work Plan Activity and Status Table Found in Annex 2.

Result 1 - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened to Catalyze and Sustain Integrated Marine and Coastal Management in the Coral Triangle

Progress Update

Platforms are defined as multi-country associations of agencies, organizations, and/or individuals for the purpose of sharing experiences, information, and best practices and developing common approaches, action plans, and policies for addressing regional challenges and issues. Strengthening of a platform refers to improved organizational structure, clarification of platform goals and vision,


US CTI Support Program Integrator Annual Report Year 4

development of platform organizational structure, development of platform agenda action items, training of platform members, or increased awareness of platform activities including workshops and forums. Under the US CTI Support Program, support to platforms may include the CTI-CFF bodies (Council of Ministers, Regional Secretariat, NCCs, Working Groups), academic or thematic institutes, thematic committees within inter-governmental or non-governmental bodies and organizations, among others.

The US CTI Support Program has been assisting in the identification of key themes and directions for policy development, supporting the selection of appropriate national and regional institutions to strengthen and network for sustained advisory services on CTI-CFF issues, and aiding the CTI-CFF bodies in building skills and information networks that can apply science-based knowledge. The Program worked to expand stakeholder engagement to include private sector and communities in coastal resource management. These forms of technical assistance contributed to the Intermediate Results (IRs) 1.1–1.4 in combination are expected to achieve Result 1.

Intermediate Result 1.1 Policies Developed and Advanced

Table 4: Intermediate Result 1.1 Activities

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced			
<i>Integrating frameworks supporting Ecosystem Based Management Approach promoted</i>  Promote integrating framework and approaches to address RPOA goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a review of existing legal and policy frameworks for EBM in the region to identify commonalities, differences, and gaps Develop concept paper on EBM with CTI TWGs and CTI Mayor's Round Table that builds on commonalities among CT6 and incorporates RPOA goals Work with LGAs to identify a common set of benchmarks to operationalize EBM as a basic service of local government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track and synthesize regional and integration site efforts to define and implement EAFM, MPAs, and CCA Develop a framework and toolkit for integration of EAFM, MPAs, and CCA as a product of CTI bodies that defines concepts, terms, best practices, and provides guidance to the region Propose and launch CTI Toolkit for integrated management as a collaborative product of CTI bodies (TWGs, LGAs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regional exchange to share lessons learned and document progress in implementing integrated EAFM, MPAs, and CCA in priority geographies in the CT region

Integrating frameworks supporting Ecosystem Based Management Approach promoted

In Year 4, the PI worked with technical experts from CTSP and NOAA to develop the *Integrating Ecosystem-based Management Approaches in the Coral Triangle: Practical Guidelines for Marine and Coastal Managers and Conservation Practitioners*, the first draft of which was released for US CTI review in August 2012. The guide was developed to address the US CTI End Game Strategy priority to develop an ecosystem-based management framework that integrates key elements of CTI-CFF RPOA goals with emphasis on Goals 2, 3 and 4 which the US CTI supports directly. The guidelines have been developed for marine and coastal managers and conservation practitioners who want to integrate different types of management approaches (for example, combining fisheries management, MPA management, and climate change adaptation activities) into a single management approach. Ecosystem-based management provides a useful framework and set of principles to improve resource management in a way that balances the needs of humans and the natural environment on which humans depend.

By the end of the reporting period, the Guideline had been circulated for review with desk-top



pilots being initiated by CTSP country teams. The Guidelines are on target for soft launch in the CTI-CFF in the beginning of 2013 and as of the end of the reporting period a presentation on efforts was being prepared for SOM8/MM4 scheduled for November 20-26, 2012.

Challenges and Next Steps

The key challenge to date and an important area where the PI has provided support has been to ensure the Integration Toolkit and Guidelines are as practical, applicable, easy to use and relevant as possible. Finding a balance between comprehensive topic coverage and assurance that a “process” approach is maintained while remaining as streamlined and pragmatic as possible to ensure practitioners are not overwhelmed is critical if the tool is to be used. It may be a challenge to receive formal endorsement of the toolkit by SOM within the next year if the EAFM and MPA frameworks the US CTI has been supporting the development of are not formally endorsed by SOM8/MM4. This may have implications for the printing of the toolkit and how rollout is undertaken in FY13.

Intermediate Result 1.2: Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened

Table 5. Intermediate Result 1.2 Activities

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010–Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR1.2 Institutional Capacity and Collaboration Strengthened			
Regional Secretariat with sufficient capacity to support CTI  Assist Secretariat follow through with CTI regional priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies, specifically Technical Working Groups Conduct CTI Regional Priorities Workshop Assist Secretariat in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies, specifically Technical Working Groups Conduct CTI Regional Priorities Workshop Assist Secretariat follow up and track with regional priorities Support drafting of State of the Coral Triangle Report Assist Secretariat with communications and transition to the permanent Secretariat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies, specifically Technical Working Groups Conduct 5-Year review workshop for CT6 on status of RPOA implementation
Local Government Associations (LGA) with sufficient capacity to support CTI  Work with local government organizations to incorporate IMCM as a basic service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Wakatobi assessment using FISH benchmarks and draft Learning Destination profile Conduct initial CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop strategy for incorporating EBM as a basic service of local government Provide small grant to regional LGAs for capacity development Conduct EBFM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist regional LGA conduct the 3rd CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop a MOA to build capacity for incorporating IMCM as a basic service (see also IR1.1) Assist LGAs in each country develop a “Wakatobi” commitment Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist regional LGA to conduct the 4th CTI Mayor's Round Table to share national LGA experiences in IMCM Track increase in Local Governments engagement in EBM and support further implementation of MOAs Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in association with LGAs in each CT country

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct 2nd CTI Mayors' Roundtable with Science Forum 		
--	--	--	--

Regional Secretariat with sufficient capacity to support CTI-CFF

The PI has aimed to provide targeted support to ensure the sustainability of the CTI-CFF. This has included maintaining momentum on the establishment of the permanent CTI-CFF Secretariat, supporting the leadership of Indonesia as prospective host of the CTI-CFF and role as interim Secretariat, maintaining national support and commitment from NCCs and CT country leadership, and promoting the CTI-CFF identity and “regional” mindset as countries tackle RPOA and NPOA goals. The Program has witnessed significant success with this approach as reflected in the increasing engagement and leadership of the Indonesian government in the past year; the leadership of the CTI COM Chair held by the Government of Malaysia from November 2011-2013; the increasing collaborative engagement of CT6 and NCC representatives in regional and national fora; the growing momentum towards joint problem solving; and an emerging “CTI-CFF” identity as reported by CT6 representatives.

PI efforts to strengthen the CTI-CFF Secretariat and COM Chair were very successful in Year 4 leading to a number of key achievements including a visibly more engaged and active CTI-CFF leadership. A key focus of the Secretariat efforts in Year 4 were largely two fold and further shaped the direction of PI’s planned support. The first was to mobilize the technical work groups established to address the RPOA Priority Actions identified in Year 2 and make progress towards those actions. The second was to achieve consensus on and finalize the agreements for the establishment of the Secretariat so they could be signed at the next MM. At time of writing, the CTI-CFF was on the cusp of reaching three additional CT6 countries agreements and signatures needed to establish the Secretariat which are anticipated to occur in November 2012 during SOM8/MM4.

The Secretariat participated in dozens of regular partner coordination conference calls and in-person bi-lateral and joint partner meetings to coordinate support, mobilize resources, and implement activities. A key success achieved in Year 4 was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between USAID Asia and the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat to confirm mutual commitments towards support of the CTI-CFF. The PI facilitated the drafting of the agreement which the Secretariat has used as an example to encourage other partners to develop MOUs as a means to further bolster CTI-CFF leadership. The Secretariat with PI support also worked assertively to garner political, operational, technical and material support to strengthen the bodies and the activities of the CTI-CFF. As a result of efforts, the Secretariat mobilized technical support for various CTI-CFF bodies and efforts including development of Cost Benefit Analyses; 2013 Communications and Outreach Strategy and Work Plan; finalization of the MEWG System and plan; and others. It also mobilized funds for travel, meetings implementation, trainings and secondment of staff. *Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI-CFF bodies specifically technical working groups:* At SOM4 the CTI-CFF Secretariat was tasked to provide long-term, wide-ranging support to the CTI-CFF governments and partners for implementation of the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action, particularly through direct support for the various coordination mechanisms. Mandated to be established in one country, the CTI-CFF Secretariat structure enables effective and efficient coordination and supports the cooperation of all six CTI-CFF member countries reporting to the SOM in the service of all its bodies.

The PI provided direct, technical, operational and logistical support to the Secretariat in Year 4 to assist in its coordination efforts. As a result, the Secretariat has provided a range coordination and other support to the governance and thematic Technical Working Group leading to the meeting, establishment of protocols and annual plans for technical TWGs and supporting the CMWG, FRWG and MEWG with their tasks including development of the CTI-CFF M&E System, implementation of the 2012 Financial High Level Round Table, and implementation of the Transition Roadmap.

A critical piece of the PI's support was the continued funding for the Secretariat Coordinator position, Dr. Darmawan, for Year 4. Dr. Darmawan has held the position of Secretariat Coordinator for several years and was previously funded through the U.S. Department of State grant through TNC which ended in December 2010.

To ensure seamless and continued functioning of the Secretariat for which Coordinator has been key, the PI assumed contractual hiring and management for this position. The PI is anticipated to continue to provide this support through approximately September 2013 when the Secretariat is hoped to be operational and receiving contributions from member countries or alternative partner funding has been secured.

The PI also provided direct technical support through the technical assistance provided by Mr. William Jatulan whose tasks and scope of work included support for implementation of CTI-CFF

2012 CTI-CFF Roadmap Activities coordinated by the CTI-CFF Secretariat with the PI support:

- 7th Senior Officials Meeting/ 4th Ministerial Meeting October 24-28, 2011 Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Second CTI-CFF Regional Business Forum, October 10-11, 2012 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Climate Change Adaptation Course for Coastal Communities. Jan 31-Feb 9, 2012 Tagaytay, Philippines.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group Meeting, April 25 and 28, 2012 Manila, Philippines,
- CT Marine Protected Area System Regional Exchange and MPA TWG Meeting. March 26-30, 2012 Bali, Indonesia.
- Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Regional Exchange and EAFM TWG Meeting, May 22-25, 2012 Putrajaya, Malaysia.
- First CTI High-level Financial Round Table. May 3, 2012, Manila, Philippines.
- Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Side Meeting. June 24, 2012 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- Launch of the State of the Coral Triangle Report. July 7, 2012, Cairns Australia.
- 2012 International Coral Reef Symposium. July 9-13, 2012, Cairns, Australia.

Additional CTI-CFF meetings supported:

- CTI-CFF Council of Ministers SOM/Prep Meeting. Sept 5-7, 2012, Malaysia.
- MPA Write-shop. Sept 8-10, 2012 Philippines.
- ADB Regional Inception Work Shop. Sept 18-19, 2012, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report, MEWG Technical Working Group Meeting and CCA Technical Working Group Meeting. Sept 22-25, 2012, Bandung and Jakarta, Indonesia

events and the Secretariat coordination efforts. Mr. Jatulan was critical in supporting preparations for SOM7 in October 2011 and the upcoming SOM8/MM4 in November 2012, for facilitating the Secretariat's participation and leadership in regional CTI-CFF events, and for assisting with presentations and other efforts throughout the Year. Mr. Jatulan's support has been critical for the conduct and operations of technical TWG meetings for the implementation of Regional Exchanges.

Responding to the Secretariat's priority for Communications and Outreach support the PI worked to achieve agreement from USAID for the funding of a communications expert Year 4 for the Secretariat. The PI developed a SOW, identified and interviewed several candidates and proceeded to hire Lestari Boediono in January 2012. Unfortunately, Ms. Boediono resigned shortly after hiring leaving a gap which was difficult to fill in light of the specific skills set required by the position including excellent command of English. In order to address this gap, the PI arranged for the part-time secondment of Ms. Leilani Gallardo, the PI Information and Communications Officer to serve as the CTI-CFF Secretariat Communications Specialist until the position is filled. This arrangement worked well through Year 4 and will continue in Year 5 as needed.

The PI also provided support to the COM Chair and the CMWG and FRWG Chairs during the year responding to requests for facilitation and meeting support. This was done through the leadership and coordination of the Secretariat as a part of the PI's institutional support efforts and strategy.

Through its technical assistance and operations support, the PI assisted the Secretariat and CTI-CFF countries prepare documentation that would formalize the formation of new Technical Working Groups (TWG) along RPOA thematic lines. At SOM6, six new TWGs were officially recognized, standard operating procedures proposed and tasks for TWG implementation identified. During the course of the Year 4, the PI assisted with the conduct of the meetings for the CMWG, FRWG, MEWG and CCA, MPA and EAFM TWGs which coincided as possible with related Regional Exchanges to minimize cost and maximize logistical efficiencies. At the time of reporting, the PI was in the process of providing support for FRWG and CMWG meetings in conjunction with SOM8 in November 2012 in coordination with the Secretariat and the other CTI-CFF Partners.

The Secretariat with PI support hosted and facilitated SOM7/MM4 including providing planning, coordination, logistics, protocol guidance, technical, operations, reporting, presentation, facilitation and other assistance. The Secretariat with PI support worked actively to promote implementation of SOM/MM decisions and adherence to CTI-CFF protocols and agreements in Year 5 serving as the key coordination point for CTI-CFF activities including providing guidance and support for hosting, invitations, communications, protocols etc.

The Secretariat with PI support led the coordination and support of over a dozen CTI-CFF Roadmap and other events during the course of the year (see box). This involved technical, operation, logistical, facilitation, and other support including preparation of materials and agendas; sending notifications and alerts; forwarding invitations; mobilizing resources; providing technical and other advice, inputs and guidance; reporting and communications assistance, etc. Through its coordination and support of the CTI-CFF Roadmap events and other CTI-CFF efforts, the PI has helped the Secretariat and CTI-CFF bodies achieve significant progress towards achieving priority RPOA targets which include the development of :

- The CTI-CFF Climate Change Adaptation Regional Early Action Plan (adopted by SOM7 it is the first RPOA target achieved);
- The CTI-CFF Climate Change Adaptation Local Early Action Plan (in testing phase to be launched in 2013);
- The CT Marine Protected Area System Framework (finalized and proposed for endorsement at SOM8);
- The CT Management Effectiveness Protocol (in testing phase to be finalized in 2013);
- The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Framework (finalized and proposed for adoption at SOM8);

- The CT Monitoring and Evaluation System (finalized and proposed for endorsement at SOM8); and
- The CT Business Council (endorsed at SOM7).

Conduct CTI-CFF Regional Priorities Workshop: Due to the emphasis and urgency in formalizing the establishment of the permanent Secretariat, the CTI-CFF interim Secretariat and CT6 countries deferred the conduct of the Second Regional Priorities workshop for 2013. The PI had initially worked with the Secretariat to conduct a Regional Priorities Workshop as part of SOM8 in Malaysia in November 2012 but at the time of reporting, the CTI COM Chair had communicated the priority for FRWG and CMWG meetings prior to SOM8. As a result, the PI plans to support the effort for a Regional Priorities Workshop in the second quarter of Year 5.

Assist Secretariat in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities: During the course of Year 4, the PI spent considerable effort increasing the capacity of the Secretariat to advance and track progress on regional priorities by encouraging it to take a leadership role in regional exchanges, ownership for establishing and coordinating the CTI-CFF annual calendar and Roadmap, preparing the CTI-CFF progress report for SOM7/MM3, and supporting the revitalization of the CTI-CFF Secretariat website.

The PI supported the Secretariat with developing a CTI-CFF Progress Report to present at SOM7/MM3. Through this technical assistance, the Secretariat had made significant advancement for preparation of a comprehensive report to reflect the achievements made by the CTI-CFF through country, TWG and partner activities. This was a critical product to not only to assist the CTI-CFF Secretariat address progress on regional priorities but was expected to feed into the work of the MEWG as well as the CTI-CFF State of the Coral Triangle national and regional reports which were developed in 2012.

The PI also supported the Secretariat's increased role in further shaping the direction of and participation in regional exchanges in Year 4. By inviting the Secretariat to join earlier and more extensively in planning activities related to regional exchanges and grants development, the PI was able to better incorporate the needs of the CTI-CFF and also raised the profile of the Secretariat. The increased participation and visibility was noted by many CT6 representatives as a confidence boosting and leading to an increased sense of unity and purpose across countries.

As an extension of this, the PI who has been a default "manager" of CTI-CFF activities on a number of levels due to the scope of its involvement in regional activities aggressively encouraged the Secretariat to take an increased role as part of its coordination function in Year 4. This was met with success as the CTI-CFF has begun to more actively reaching out to NCCs, Partners and other stakeholders to coordinate the CTI-CFF 2012 calendar and exert its leadership role as SOM7/MM3 meetings.

To increase the ability of the Secretariat to reach out to CT communities and to the world, the PI supported the management and updating of the revitalized CTI-CFF Secretariat website. The site was re-launched at SOM7/MM3 in October 2011 with an excellent reception and in November 2011, the PI supported the launch of the first CTI-CFF Secretariat Newsletter which was issued every month thereafter in Year 4. With the revitalization of its website, the PI supported the Secretariat management of a virtual library of CTI-CFF key documents including reports, toolkits, communications and other pieces. The website also provides a gateway to other CTI-CFF related sites, a platform for virtual team workspaces, and a virtual calendar.

Maintain a Regional Monitoring and Evaluation System: The PI assisted the CTI-CFF Secretariat in its efforts to support the MEWG including the conduct of MEWG meetings during Year 4. This included the PI's support for an MEWG meeting held in conjunction with the March 2011 MPA Regional Exchange, the first formal meeting of the MEWG on April 25 and 28 in Manila, Philippines. The PI anticipates supporting a further meeting of the MEWG in October 2012 in preparation for SOM8/MM4.

At the first formal meeting of the MEWG, representatives reviewed over thirty indicators to track achievement towards marine and coastal conservation goals set out in the CTI Regional Plan of Action and link these with economic development and food security. The MEWG focused on indicators for the nine priority target actions identified in the 2010 Regional Priorities Workshop.

The indicators will be further refined by other CTI technical working groups and submitted for adoption at the next 8th CTI Senior Officials Meeting in October 2012 together with an MEWG work and financial plan. The MEWG also established the outcomes of the State of the Coral Triangle Report as part of its monitoring and evaluation processes. The finalization and implementation of the CTI monitoring and evaluation system is critical to tracking progress in the CTI.

As a result of efforts MEWG finalized the CT M&E system and Indicators and proposed that the CTI-CFF Secretariat provide management leadership for the M&E System moving forward including data collection, storage, management and reporting which it will initiate in 2013 with the agreement of SOM. The PI further supported the MEWG efforts by hiring Ms. Annick Cross for 50% time from July 2012-2013 to help with the finalization of the CTI M&E System in preparation for approval at SOM8/MM4 and to support its implementation. Ms. Cross has been working with TNC to support CT Atlas efforts and will continue to work in coordination with Dr. Alan White of TNC and the MEWG through Year 5.

Support drafting of State of the Coral Triangle Report: The PI also supported the Secretariat's leadership role in coordinating the drafting of the Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report (RSTCR). In September 2012, the Secretariat with PI support participated and supported an ADB hosted Regional STCR workshop which led to the incorporation of MEWG efforts into the RSTCR architecture and developed a template to enable the development of regular biennial updates of the report. A draft Executive Summary of the Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report was being developed for presentation at SOM8/MM4 at the writing of this report.

Assist Secretariat with communications: The PI supported the re-development of the CTI-CFF Secretariat website which was re-launched in October 2012 providing a host of new features including a gateway to other CTI-CFF related sites; a learning network platform; and site management capabilities for CT6 and partners enabling direct and unencumbered input. In November 2012, the Secretariat through PI support launched the *Coral Triangle Currents* Monthly Newsletter which provides a summary of key stories, events and accomplishment and is distributed by e-mail to a wide range of stakeholders. In addition to participation at CTI-CFF Roadmap events, the PI supported the CTI-CFF Secretariat's representation at key international events including supporting the government of Indonesia's hosting of the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development CTI-CFF Side Event and participating the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium including the hosting of a CTI-CFF booth.



Working with partners and with PI support, the Secretariat established June 9, the day after World Oceans Day, as Coral Triangle (CT) Day and facilitated the launch of the first CT Day in June 2012 which successfully generated the participation of thousands across the region to support coastal and marine management efforts.

Assist Secretariat with transition to the permanent Secretariat: The PI supported the political and legal processes for accelerating the signing and ratification of the agreement documents for the

establishment of the permanent Secretariat. The PI worked to support the Secretariat's intensive work with the Governance TWGs, the COM Chair, NCCs and Partners to support country agreement and ratification process to establish the permanent secretariat. This involved extensive formal and informal meetings and outreach efforts; mobilization of Partner support for technical and analytical assistance; and mobilization of political support from a range of stakeholders. The PI also worked with Partners including the Government of Australia to support the implementation of the Transition Plan which included mobilizing agreement from SOM7 for the interim Secretariat to serve as the Transition Secretariat, and mobilizing partner and other resources to implement elements of the Plan and Roadmap.

Local Government Associations with sufficient capacity to support CTI

Cognizant of the importance of the role of local governments and communities in the management and protection of coastal resources, the PI built on the gains in its initial work with local governments in the region in Year 3 and onwards. On May 16-19, 2011, the Indonesian NCC and the Regency of Wakatobi in collaboration with the APEKSI-Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Cities in Indonesia), APKASI- Asosiasi Pemerintah Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Regencies [Districts] in Indonesia), the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) and the United Cities and Local Governments-Asia Pacific (UCLG-ASPAC) hosted and conducted the first Mayors Round Table (MRT) with support from the PI. The event resulted in the initiation of the CTI-CFF Local Government Network (LGN) and the adoption of their Joint Communiqué declaring their vision for cooperation and commitment to undertake a series of actions in the next two years. The first MRT aimed to bring about increased capacity of local governments for CTI-CFF. To date, local governments in CT6 started conducting various activities and initiatives to fulfil the intent in the Joint Communiqué and to implement the respective country roadmaps formulated during the first MRT. The activities and progress of the LGN were presented at SOM7/MM4 where they were recognized and documented.

In the summer of 2012, USAID awarded the *Ecosystems Improved for Sustainable Fisheries (ECOFISH) Project* to Tetra Tech EMI a subsidiary of Tetra Tech. The PI undertook discussions with the ECOFISH Project through the end of the reporting period to identify areas of synergy including the US CTI's Local Governance and EAFM efforts. As a result of discussions, the ECOFISH Program agreed to work with the PI through the end of the US CTI program to coordinate and cooperate on events, activities and products and engage as a transition and handover partner for relevant programmatic elements.

Assist regional LGA conduct the 3rd CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop a Memorandum of Agreement to build capacity for incorporating Integrated Marine and Coastal Management as a basic service: In Year 4, the PI worked with various regional local governance institutions to explore opportunities to promote and institutionalize the LGN in order to ensure sustainability beyond the life of the US CTI. The PI engaged with lengthy discussions with the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) based in the Philippines as well as the Philippines League of Municipalities (LMP) and the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA). At the time of reporting the PI had engaged the LMP to host the 3rd CTI-CFF Local Governance Network Forum in Manila Philippines in December 2012. Originally planned to be conducted in Year 4, the Local Governance Network Forum (renamed from MRT to reflect the diversity of local governance leadership in the CTI-CFF) was instead postponed to December 3-6, 2012 to coincide with the LMP's annual meeting.

Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country: The PI worked to develop a CTI-CFF Executive Course to brief and train local government leaders, policy makers, and other senior officials on the CTI-CFF, RPOA and NPOA goals, and available tools for integrated coastal and marine management. This course is anticipated to be finalized in the first and second quarters of Year 5 and institutionalized with the Coral Triangle Center and the League of Municipalities by the end of the program.

Challenges and Next Steps

The most significant challenge during Year 4 was the identification of a regionally focussed institution that could serve as the “home” for the Local Governance Network post-US CTI Support Program. As with the Small Grants Program and other PI efforts, finding institutions with the capacity and the vision to rise from national to regional focus was more difficult than anticipated. The PI explored a series of national and international institutions and initiatives over the course of the Program and Year 4 including ICLEI, PEMSEA, United Cities and Local Governments and others working to identify those with the capacity, willingness, and commitment to work with the CTI-CFF LGN long term. By the end of the reporting period, the PI had established a firm commitment from the Philippines LMP to serve as host for the December 2012 LGN Regional Exchange and was in the process of developing an agreement for the LMP to serve as the institutional host of the CTI-CFF LGN for the next several years.

Intermediate Result 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened

Table 6: Intermediate Result 1.3 Activities

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010–Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR 1.3 Learning and Information Networks Strengthened			
<i>Establish a regional CTI learning network</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the CTI Secretariat as the Hub platform for the CTI LN Sustainable thematic and TWG LN networks working towards achievement of CTI goals Utilization of the CTI LN as the core handover mechanism for the US CTI Support Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support CTC in facilitating establishment of a CTI MPA Learning Network Support UPMSI in facilitating establishment of a CTI CC Learning Network Support the development of thematically related learning networks to address CTI goals including CTI TWG and Regional Team efforts through regional exchange activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of the CTI LN Hub Portal as part of the CTI Secretariat web revitalization process Support the maintenance of ongoing thematic LN networks through use of Team Work Spaces and develop new LN Team Work Spaces for TWGs as they start functioning Support CTI linkages to existing international, regional and national LNs Support CTC and UPMSI in ongoing MPA and CC LN efforts Identify needed resources and secure funding and commitments for support of LN after US CTI Commence handover strategy of US CTI Support Program outputs through the CTI LN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued support to the CTI Secretariat and LN Hub activities Monitor progress, lessons learned, and LN plans providing support as needed Complete handover of US CTI Support Program outputs as relevant through CTI LN

In Year 4, the PI aimed to support the CT6 and partners in developing and sustaining formal CTI-CFF Regional Learning Networks as a means of encouraging regional knowledge capture, testing and sharing; and promoting linkages between the academics, policy makers, practitioners and other stakeholders. A primary approach for strengthening the CTI-CFF regional learning networks was through the PI Small Grants Program and Regional Exchanges.

Establish a CTI Regional Learning Network

Support CTC and UPMSI in ongoing MPA and CC LN efforts

Identify needed resources and secure funding and commitments for support of LN after US CTI

In Year 4, the PI concluded grants with the Coral Triangle Center (CTC) and the University of Philippines Marine Science Institute (UPMSI) both of whom were engaged as key partners in developing a CTI MPA Learning Network and a CTI Climate Change Learning Network respectively. Both institutions had dedicated significant matching funds to the grant efforts and extended a commitment to continuing with learning network efforts in the years to come.

Since the conclusion of the grants, the CTC has gone on to develop a memorandum of understanding with the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) in August 2012 for the establishment of a regional center of excellence to enhance knowledge and skills towards MPA management in Indonesia and beyond. CTC has also since extended its MPA training and learning network efforts directly to CT6 countries including the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea. The PI's engagement with the CTC has strengthened its capacity to become a regional counterpart to the Secretariat and Partners as well as a Learning Network leader.

The University of Philippines Marine Science Institute continues to provide a leadership role in the CTI-CFF providing technical assistance on a range of efforts including capacity building for Climate Change Adaptation efforts, the development of the State of the Coral Triangle Report, and serving in the Philippines Academic mentorship program supported by CTSP. UMPSI is in the process of incorporating the CCA training curriculum it developed under the grant with the PI into its graduate school program and has been conducting further trainings and networking activities since the completion of the grant.

Commence handover strategy of US CTI Support Program outputs through the CTI LN: In Year 4, the PI initiated handover discussions of program elements with the CTC. It is anticipated that in Year 5, the CTC will be a key partner for the institutionalization of the CTI Executive Course as well as the various toolkits developed under the US CTI Program for the CTI-CFF.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The most significant challenges faced with the formation of learning networks over the course of the year have largely been with the pace of development and limited number of prospective local partners with the capacity to function at a regional scale. The PI has repeatedly been faced with the reality of capacity and organizational limitations of grantees, TWGs and regional partners to move forward and recognized the need for organic and demand driven development. As a result, the PI has scaled back its expectations and worked assertively to increase capacity of grantees and other partners.

Intermediate Result 1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged

Table 7: Intermediate Result 1.4 Activities

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
IRI.4 Public and Private Sector Constituencies Engaged			

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector engaged to help strengthen regional and national platforms to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal resource management in the Coral Triangle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage small grant to assist Malaysia in conducting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum Support Malaysia in hosting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum and CT6 participation including presenting new public-private partnerships developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand CTI Regional Secretariat communications strategy to include private sector audiences. Track effectiveness of PPPs presented at 2011 Business Forum to increase engagement in CTI-related activities Support development of 2 additional PPPs based on regional exchange in Malaysia 	

Private sector engaged to help strengthen regional and national platforms to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal resource management in the Coral Triangle

The PI's Year 4 public-private sector activities were largely focused on the implementation of the second CTI Regional Business Forum that Malaysia's Ministry of Science Technology and Information (MOSTI) committed to hosting in the November SOM 6 Meeting and conducted in October 2011 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Due to Government of Malaysia's scheduling requirements the activities planned for Year 3 were completed in the first quarter of Year 4 over which time Year 4 activities were also implemented.

Issue small grant to assist Malaysia in conducting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum Support Conduct of 2011 CTI Business Forum: On July 15, 2011 the PI signed a grant for \$ 91,733 with the Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (ASLI) to support the conduct of the October 10-11, 2011 Business Forum held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MOSTI had requested from the PI that ASLI be supported through a grant to serve as the event organizer due to its unique relationship with the Malaysian Government and purported capabilities. Despite the PI's efforts to honor the request of the MOSTI and to work with ASLI, the PI faced considerable challenges during the reporting period for implementation of the grant. The PI bolstered and filled in for ASLI's capacity deficiencies as needed and participated in a more substantive role at the CTI-RBF than anticipated to make up for ASLI's limitations. Despite consultations, corrective actions, and other interventions, the PI did not anticipate ASLI as a long term partner with the Malaysian Government or CTI-CFF in the support of public-private partnerships in the region post grant completion in November 2012.

Support Malaysia in hosting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum and CT6 participation including presenting new public-private partnerships developed: The PI worked with MOSTI to prepare for the conduct of the 2011 CTI Regional Business Forum which was held in Kuala Lumpur from October 10-11, 2011. The PI assisted in the formation of a planning team which will include the PI, WWF Malaysia, MOSTI and ASLI. The CTI-CFF Regional Business Forum (RBF) was successfully conducted with the PI achieving the development of two PPPs towards its PMP targets. The PI anticipated the development of two further grants as outcomes of the RBF and attempted to do so through the Small Grants Program but its two prospective grantees withdrew.

The forum engaged over 200 participants drawing representatives from businesses such as Google USA, Nokia, Shangri-La Hotels, and TESCO chain stores. Michael T. Jones, Chief Technology Advocate for software giant Google, stated "The challenges of the Coral Triangle Initiative are of a scale requiring cooperation between the peoples of these nations, their governments, and the businesses that serve them. Google is pleased to be an active part of these positive initiatives to sustain fragile ecosystems, enhance economic and natural prosperity, and more closely connect people so that the best ideas and ambitions can be realized." Senior government officials, including

US Ambassador to Malaysia Paul W. Jones, witnessed the announcement of 11 innovative partnerships that will help protect sensitive marine species, strengthen competitiveness of local fishermen in the marketplace, and incorporate sustainability benchmarks into supply chains.

The 2nd CTI-CFF Regional Business Forums' success led Indonesia to extend an offer to host the 3rd CTI-CFF Regional Business Forum which was put forward and adopted as part of the CTI-CFF 2012 Roadmap. The 3rd RBF Forum was delayed in 2012 and is anticipated to be conducted in March of 2013.

Expand CTI Regional Secretariat communications strategy to include private sector audiences. An outcome of the CTI-CFF Regional Business Forum and related side-meetings was for the formation of a CTI-CFF Business Council which was endorsed at SOM7/MM3 in Jakarta, Indonesia in October 2011. Although the Business Council was not formed in Year 4, it is anticipated to be a significant conduit for communication with the private sector and the CTI-CFF Secretariat and its other bodies. At the end of the reporting period the PI was working with the CTI-CFF Secretariat and the CMWG to prepare a CTI-CFF Secretariat Communications Strategy Design and 2013 Work Plan for presentation and approval at SOM8/MM4 in November 2012. The plan includes the private sector as a specific audience with a strategic approach and plan for targeting.

Challenges and Next steps

Tetra Tech ARD continued to try to creatively address the challenge of engagement with the private sector at the regional level. Although the PI did not initially anticipate continuing with regional business forum support in 2013 as it is not reflected as a priority in the End Game Strategy, direct requests from the interim Regional Secretariat and WWF may have USAID reconsider its engagement through the PI for the 3rd Regional Business Forum in 2013.

Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management improved in CT6 countries

Progress Update

In Year 4 the PI coordinated and supported CTI-CFF regional priority actions primarily through the Program's EAFM Regional Activity Team. The PI contributed technical input into the design of the Regional Activity Teams EAFM strategy including support toward CTI RPOA priority actions to develop a common regional framework for legislation and policy that support EAFM and to improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater collaboration. The PI provided support to implement an LRFT Roundtable with WWF, conduct a 3rd Regional EAFM Exchange in collaboration with CTSP and NOAA and supported the meeting of the CTI-CFF Technical Working Group Meeting. The PI also aimed to support the process to integrate EAFM approaches into the CCA and MPA activity work streams through the development of the Integration Toolkit. Dr. Nygiel Armada, Mr. Mar Guidote along with Mr. William Jatulan from the PI provided leadership and extensive technical and operational support to the EAFM TWG and the EAFM Regional Activity Team during the course of the reporting period including extensive facilitation and other support for the EAFM Regional Exchange and related meetings. Significant support was also provided for NOAA's IUU efforts in the region as well as towards the LRFT work stream.

Intermediate Result 2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed

From May 22-25, 2012, the PI supported the implementation of the EAFM 3rd Regional Exchange in Putrajaya, Malaysia and the 2nd CTI EAFM Technical Work Group Meeting. The workshop portion of the four-day event consisted of a total of 11 sessions and included both plenary and breakout discussions aimed at achieving maximum country participation based on the following process principles: (1) participatory design of the agenda; (2) CT6 leadership of each session; (3) CT6 country-led review and revision of draft EAFM regional framework; and (4) regional leadership and follow-through on implementation of the framework, supported by CTSP, NOAA, PI and technical partners.

Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management (EAFM) improved in CT6

Intermediate Result 2.1
EAFM framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 2.2
Fisheries management capacity increased

Intermediate Result 2.3
Enforcement capacity increased

Intermediate Result 2.4
EAFM Applied to priority geographies

A full session was included on the REX3 agenda to discuss the proposed EAFM guidelines from the March 2012 expert workshop. Also on the agenda were outstanding matters left over from or arising out of developments since REX2, including considerations on illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and LRFFT, and integrating these and other CTI themes into the EAFM process and framework. A proposed set of indicators for EAFM forwarded to the EAFM TWG by the CTI-CFF Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group (MEWG) was also presented.

The EAFM TWG meeting closed out the four-day REX3. On the agenda was the review of the full text of TWG's draft TOR. The TWG discussed and adopted specific provisions of the draft TOR at their first formal meeting in September 2011 but did not review the full text. As well as deciding on matters arising out of the REX, they agreed to a final review and adoption of the document to support the full mobilization of the TWG. In addition, a discussion on the EAFM indicators endorsed by the MEWG was added to the agenda.

In all, there were seven target results achieved:

- 1) Final draft of a common regional framework for legislation and policy that would support EAFM in the Coral Triangle, to be presented to SOM8 developed;
- 2) Roadmap for 2012-20 to implement the regional framework developed;
- 3) Guidance on national legislation and policy that would support EAFM developed;
- 4) Revised and refined CTI-CFF EAFM TWG work plan and activities developed;
- 5) Improved understanding of the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on nearshore fisheries and guidance on its incorporation into EAFM in the Coral Triangle;
- 6) Plans for a CTI-CFF LRFFT Multi-stakeholder Forum and LRFFT strategies and direction for the Coral Triangle developed; and
- 7) Improved understanding on how to incorporate IUU fishing concerns into the EAFM process and framework and the development of strategies and direction to combat IUU fishing in the Coral Triangle.

The PI conducted the logistical and operational arrangements for the Regional Exchange and TWG meeting including invitation, travel, lodging, etc. and provided extensive technical coordination and assistance through participation on the Resource Team. The PI also coordinated the drafting, distributing and finalizing the proceedings for the event.

The PI planned support for the drafting of a Regional Course on Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management was delayed in Year 4 and will be undertaken in Year 5 through at a write shop to be held in Phuket, Thailand from November 28-December 2, 2012. Dr. Nygiel Armada, PI Fisheries Resource Management Specialist, will provide technical assistance to the drafting of the course with contributors from other regional partners included CTSP, the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project and the South East Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC). The course will be designed to cater to government executives, middle managers, and community partners involved in fisheries management. The drafts intended for executives and middle managers will be completed by the end of 2012 and will be merged with the EAFM Course developed by NOAA. The drafts will be further refined and tested in a training workshop during 2013. The BOBLME is planned to take the lead in refining the various modules of the EAFM Course.

Intermediate Result 2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased

Support completion of study and analysis of China market footprint and impact on LRFFT within the Coral Triangle: The PI worked with USAID Asia and CTSP to develop the Terms of Reference for a draft study and analysis of the LRFT trade in the Coral Triangle focusing on the countries of Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. A draft scope of work for a gap analysis was developed in June 2012 and subsequently refined over the last quarter but at the time of the report had not been finalized. The thinking over the course of Year 4 on this work stream had shifted considerably from pursuing a more formal engagement on LRFT to a softer approach. The sensitivity to the LRFT trade and the numerous materials already published on the subject is leading the LRFT team to consider the abandonment of a gap analysis to support an informal and CT6 led meeting in early January 2013.

The approach aims to limit the perception that LRFT is NGO driven and enable the CT6 countries to develop their own priorities and agenda more directly.

Conduct regional LRFFT meeting of market and producer countries to address necessary measures to sustain the trade: The PI had anticipated supporting CT6 participation in the 2012 Hong Kong Seafood Summit with a CTI-CFF related side meeting but a decision in shift of approach by the US CTI LRFT team led to the decision to have an LRFFT meeting in Bangkok in January 2013 hosted by SEAFDEC. In preparation for the proposed gap analysis and for the meeting, the PI supported a focus group discussion in the Philippines with key stakeholders on July 12, 2012 including traders and local partners. Outcomes of the discussion have assisted in shaping the anticipated January 2013 CTI LRFT meeting in Bangkok with potential champions identified.

Challenges and Next Steps

A key challenge in Year 5 was implementation of the LRFFT work stream which was met with a series of delays. The general sensitivity of the subject matter and varying national interests has required a subtle and low key approach. The PI will work to implement activities in the second quarter of Year 5 and is working with SEAFDEC to forge a sustainability partnership for CTI LRFT and EAFM efforts beyond the life of the program. The PI plans to continue support to EAFM efforts in Year 5 focusing on the adoption of the CTI EAFM Regional Framework at SOM8/MM4, socialization of the EAFM framework and the continued strengthening of the EAFM TWG.

Result 3 - Marine protected area management improved in CT countries

Progress Update

In Year 4 the PI supported CTI-CFF regional priority actions through the Program's CTSP-led MPA Regional Activity Team. The PI contributed technical input into the design of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) and supported the further strengthening of the MPA Technical Working Group. The PI also supported the activities of the Coral Triangle Atlas which will serve as the cornerstone of the CTMPAS and the CTI M&E System. The PI provided support to prepare and conduct a 3rd Regional MPA Exchange in collaboration with CTSP and NOAA in support of the work of the CTI MPA Technical Working Group. Mr. William Jatulan from the PI provided extensive technical and operational support to the MPA TWG and the MPA Regional Activity Team during the course of the reporting period including extensive facilitation and other support for the MPA Regional Exchange and related meetings.

Result3 – Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Improved in CT

Intermediate Result 3.1
MPA system framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 3.2
MPA management capacity increased

Intermediate Result 3.3
MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

Intermediate Result 3.2: MPA Management Capacity Increased

Conduct MPA Regional Exchange to develop roadmap for CTMPAS establishment: The PI supported the conduct of the third CTI MPA Regional Exchange which was focused on establishing the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area (CTMPAS) System during a workshop held on March 26-30, 2012 in Denpasar, Indonesia. The development of a regional MPA system is one of the main targets of the CTI-CFF and is defined as “a comprehensive, ecologically representative and well-managed region-wide MPA system that is connected, resilient, and sustainably financed, and designed in ways that generate significant income, livelihoods and food security”. More than 50 representatives from the CT countries and partner organizations gathered for the workshop, formulated a framework for developing and supporting the MPA system, and mapped concrete activities that would be undertaken to ensure that the MPA system became fully operational in the next two years. The activities were then endorsed by the inter-governmental CTI MPA Technical Working Group which was convened during the workshop. The PI supported the logistical, operational and technical preparations for the Regional Exchange. This included management support through Mr. William Jatulan, PI Regional Coordinator, and the funding of Dr. Stacey Tighe to provide technical assistance for the preparation of materials and presentations and the provision of facilitation support.

As of the drafting of this report, the PI was working with CTSP to provide support for the conduct of a CT MPA System Write Shop from October 8-10, 2012 in the Philippines. The write shop was anticipated to coincide with a workshop for the CT M&E System to finalize the Indicators and prepare for report outs and decision documents for SOM8/MM4.


Conduct MPA Regional Exchange to introduce management effectiveness protocol: As of the end of the reporting period, the US CTI MPA team had postponed the conduct of an MPA Regional Exchange to advance the management effectiveness protocol for Year 5. It is anticipated that the regional exchange will be conducted in the second quarter of Year 5.

Challenges and Next Steps

The MPA work stream continued to mark achievements towards the End Game Strategy as anticipated in Year 4 with no significant challenges or issues faced by the Regional Activity Team. The PI will work to support the US CTI MPA goals with the CTSP Thematic Team lead as well as the CTI MPA Technical Working Group in Year 5. The PI will work with CTSP to follow up on the MPA Management Effectiveness Regional Exchange in Year 5 and to support the approval by SOM of the CTI MPA System. The PI will also support the launch of the CTMPAS in Year 5 including communications and outreach. Finally, the PI will work with TNC and to facilitate the development of an MOU with the CTI-CFF Secretariat for the CT Atlas as part of its sustainability strategy.

Result 4 - Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries

Table 8: Intermediate Result 4.1 Activities

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010–Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR 4.1 CCA framework developed and endorsed			
CCA Region-wide Early Action Plan adopted by CT6 and guiding investments  Support development of the CCA REAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct CCA legal and policy review and analysis Conduct Regional CCA Policy Exchange to develop REAP framework Conduct Regional CCA Exchange to adopt Vulnerability Assessment (VA) methodologies and resilience best practices Present REAP-CCA framework and CCA road map to SOM and CTICOM Conduct workshop to draft REAP-CCA and identify priority regional projects and seek funding Assist establish and support the CCA Working Group Develop Draft REAP-CCA together with CCA Working Group Develop draft CCA Toolkit Provide grant to URI-CRC to adapt, replicate and regionally institutionalize CACC Course. Integrate CCA Toolkit into CCA Training course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist CCA working group socialize and present REAP-CCA for adoption by the SOM/MM Socialize and present final REAP-CCA to local governments through the Mayor's Round Table Conduct 2nd subregional CCA training for Southeast Asia Finalize CCA Toolkit Support US CTI Partners social CCA Toolkit in priority geographies Conduct a Regional Exchange to share lessons learned and document progress in planning and implementing CCA early actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support US CTI Partners to socialize CCA Toolkit in priority geographies

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010–Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011–Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012–Sept 2013 (FY13)
	developed by URI-CRC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 1st subregional CCA Training for PNG and SI (in PNG) 		

Progress Update

The PI has served as the technical lead for the US CTI climate change adaptation work stream and has helped provide leadership to address two main CTI-CFF priorities including 1) building capacity in the CT6 countries and at the regional level to adapt to the impacts of climate change through training and the development of the CTI Regional Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (CCA REAP), and 2) increasing the capacity of CT6 countries to assess vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.

In Year 4, the PI contributed to IR 4.1 and 4.2 by supporting the CTI CCA Technical Working Group to develop and support SOM adoption of the CCA Regional Early Action Plan, a target that it helped achieve two years ahead of time; the development of a CTI CCA Local Early Action Plan (LEAP); and capacity development across the CTI to conduct climate change vulnerability assessments. Dr. Kitty Courtney along with William Jatulan from the PI provided leadership and extensive technical and operational support to the CCA TWG and the CCA Regional Activity Team during the course of the reporting period including extensive facilitation and other support for the CCA Regional Exchange and related meetings.

Intermediate Result 4.1 CCA Framework Developed and Endorsed

Assist CCA working group socialize and present REAP-CCA for adoption by the SOM/MM: The PI supported the achievement of a significant Program and CTI-CFF milestone with the adoption of the *Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation for Nearshore Marine and Coastal Environment and Small Island Ecosystems (CCA-REAP)* at the 7th Senior Officials Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia from October 28-30, 2011. The occasion marked not only the achievement of the first completed target of the CTI Regional Plan of Action but did so two years ahead of schedule. The CCA –REAP prioritizes immediate actions that governments and communities must implement to reduce the impacts of climate variability and increase the resiliency of the Coral Triangle's coastal and marine resources. Trends indicate that up to 95% of the coral reefs in the Coral Triangle may be under severe threat by 2050 due to climate change and stresses on fisheries, directly jeopardizing the lives and livelihoods of the region's 120 million coastal inhabitants. The PI worked intensively with NOAA and CSTP technical experts to support drafting and finalization of the document in coordination with the CCA TWG. *Conduct 2nd sub-regional CCA training for Southeast Asia CTI:* Through grants and additional support to the University of Philippines Marine Science Institute (UPMSI) and the University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center (URI CRC), the PI supported the conduct of the second CTI sub-regional CCA training for South East Asia. Thirty two Malaysian and Philippine representatives from government, non-government and academic organizations conducted vulnerability assessments and developed local climate change adaptation plans for their respective coastal communities after attending an intensive training course organized by UPMSI, URI CRC and the US CTI CCA Regional Activity Team. The course, which was held in Tagaytay, Philippines from January 31-February 9, 2012, enabled participants to identify climate change risks and assess adaptation options for critical coastal infrastructure, habitats and vulnerable areas with links to marine protected area and coastal fisheries management. The

Result 4 – Capacity to Adapt to Climate Changed improved in CT
Intermediate Result 4.1
 CCA Framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 4.2
 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation increased

Intermediate Result 4.3
 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

course was the third of a series of trainings conducted in the Philippines, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea aimed to assist local communities across the Coral Triangle in using the CTI Regional and Local Early Action Plans for Climate Change Adaptation as their main tools in improving their communities' resilience to climate change.

The PI's grant with UPMSI ended in July 2012 at which time it was in the process of replicating and institutionalizing the training and training-of the trainer (TOT) courses developed under the grant. As part of its grant, UPMSI also facilitated the launch of the CTI Coastal Learning and Adaptation Network (CTI-CLAN) on February 9, 2012. The network connects roughly 100 government, non-government and academic practitioners working to improve climate change resilience in the six Coral Triangle countries – Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste. The network specifically aims to advance science-based planning and share tools and practices to reduce the risk of climate change impacts and strengthen the resiliency of roughly 120 million people who live in the Coral Triangle's coastal areas.

Intermediate Result 4.2 Capacity to Apply Climate Change Adaptation Improved

Finalize CCA Toolkit & Support US CTI Partners social CCA Toolkit in priority geographies: The PI worked with the CTSP Regional Capacity Development Team on the development, refinement and finalization of the US CTI CCA Local Early Action Plan Toolkit which includes guidance on the conduct of Vulnerability Assessments. The PI worked with the CD team to pilot the toolkit with CTSP field teams in order to further refine and finalize the tool in preparation of its 2013 soft launch. The PI also worked with CTSP in the drafting of case studies and climate change adaptation lessons learned including use of the CCA LEAP Toolkit to incorporate into the CCA Regional Early Action Plan in Year 5.

Conduct a Regional Exchange to share lessons learned and document progress in planning and implementing CCA early actions: As of the end of the reporting period, the US CTI CCA team had postponed the conduct of the CCA Regional Exchange to share best practices and lessons learned on implementation of the CCA REAP for Year 5. It is anticipated that the regional exchange will be conducted in the second quarter of Year 5.

Socialize and present final REAP-CCA to local governments through the Mayor's Round Table: As of the end of the reporting period, the PI had postponed the conduct of the CTI Local Governance Network (Mayor's Round Table) until early December 2012 at the request of the host, the Philippines League of Municipalities. It is anticipated that the REAP-CCA will be introduced to local government officials at the event and further socialized in Year 5.

Challenges and Next Steps

The Climate Change work stream continued to mark achievements towards the End Game Strategy as anticipated in Year 4 and faced no significant challenges or issues. The PI will work to support the US CTI CCA End Game goals with the CTI CCA Technical Working Group in Year 5. The PI will work with CTSP and NOAA for the publication and launch of the CCA LEAP in Year 5 and will support the conduct of the third CCA Regional Exchange in the second quarter to review and share lessons learned and best practices towards implementation of the CCA REAP.

4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS

The PI's activities contribute directly towards seven of the ten Program indicators as identified in the Table below. During the reporting period the PI met or exceeded five of its targets. It did not achieve all of its targets for Indicator 6 related to the development of Public Private Partnerships. The PI trained 135 government officials, academics, and practitioners through regional exchanges of which 31% were women. The PI uses a comprehensive target tracking system to clearly identify targets and collect and track relevant source documentation. The target tracking sheet is available for review upon request and the source documentation files are retained in the PI offices. A summary of targets achieved towards those planned through FY12 is described below.

Indicator 3. The seven laws policies or agreements achieved in Year 4 included the development and endorsement and implementation of agreements at the SOM 7/MM3 as well as the Memorandum of Understanding developed between the CTI Secretariat and USAID Asia.

Indicator 4. The source of 135 targets for this training related indicator came from the PI supported regional exchange activities.

Indicator 5. The CCA TWG Roadmap was agreed to at SOM7/MM3 and implemented during the course of FY12 achieving the Indicator target.

Indicator 6. The PI achieved two PPP targets through the Second CTI-CFF Regional Business Forum conducted in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in October 2012. Two PPPs being developed through the Small Grants Program did not come to fruition as anticipated despite considerable efforts.

Indicator 7. Through its grant with UPMSI, the PI achieved its anticipated targets of five vulnerability assessments conducted.

Indicator 8. Through its Climate Change Regional Exchange activities and other capacity building support the PI achieved 38 targets in FY12 which was one more than planned.

Indicator 9. The PI increased the capacity of 41 women in FY12 through its Regional Exchange Program which was two more than planned.

Table 9. PI results towards Performance Management Plan Indicators through FY12.

Indicator	FY	Planned	Actual
Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance	09	0	1
	10	2	3
	11	6	6
	12	7	7
Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	09	40	25
	10	100	108
	11	150	163
	12	125	135
Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	2	3
	12	1	1
Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG	09	0	0

assistance	10	3	0
	11	3	6
	12	4	2
Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	5	5
Indicator 8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance.	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	37	38
Indicator 9. Number of women or girls receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	38	41

Challenges and Next steps

Overall, the PI met its targets in 2012; however the development of public-private partnerships continues to be a challenge.

5. GENDER

The **goal** of the PI's gender action plan is to promote the empowerment of women and marginalized groups in the Coral Triangle to achieve equity in the management and benefits that flow from coastal and marine resources. The **objectives** of the PI's gender action plan are the following:

- To serve as an institutional and programmatic model for gender integration within the Coral Triangle. This will be done through application of gender analysis across all Program elements (administrative, technical and operational), activity area (by task, result and program mechanism) and in consideration of the full activity cycle (planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation);
- To capitalize on opportunities identified by gender analyses that maximize impact towards gender equity and empowerment of minorities in pursuit of CT goals; and
- To promote a norm of gender analysis and integration in CT institutions as a function of pursuing RPOA and NPOA goals.
- The PI will work with team members within the US CTI Support Program to consistently apply gender analysis across all program elements, increase the awareness of gender issues in the Coral Triangle, and maximize opportunities to promote gender equality and equity. It will work with US CTI Support Program team members and regional Partners to identify areas of synergy with planned or ongoing initiatives that promote gender equality and equity in pursuit of CT priorities.

During the course of 2012, the PI applied the Gender strategy as a function of its Work Plan implementation. On February 14, 2012 the PI participated in a USAID Asia hosted Gender training in Bangkok which prepared the mission's partners for the new USAID Gender approach, the roll out of which was initiated in 2012. In FY12 the PI was tasked by USAID to assist with the

development of a US CTI gender specific indicator for tracking through the end of the program which led to the development of Indicator 9.

The PI has been pleased to report and support strong leadership within the CT6 as CT NCC leadership is predominantly female. The progress made towards specific targets is reflected below:

Hiring practices that aim for a target of 50% female staff: The PI achieved its target of 50% female staff under its contract, sub-contract, and grants. The gender balance on the Tetra Tech ARD and other contracts has been commented upon by various stakeholders as a good example and possibly one of the reasons for the program's excellent performance.

A minimum of 30% female participation in all capacity building efforts including Regional Exchanges and Trainings: The PI achieved its target by achieving 31% participation by women in its Regional Exchange and training efforts. Although the balance is higher than 31% for most events, several male dominated events including those related to fisheries (in many places a traditionally male focused profession) and local government alliance have pushed the ratio downward. The PI will work to find ways to encourage a more balanced ratio for these thematic areas in the future.

Gender considerations incorporated as a topic in the development of all CT related policies: The PI has not had as great success as anticipated with the inclusion of explicit gender related elements into the development of CT policies and frameworks though it is being addressed in US CTI developed tools. This may be in some ways a result of the high ratio of females in CT6 leadership positions, the almost equal balance in staffing, and the number of high level technical experts who are female in the program. The overriding perception is often that gender is a problem that has either already been solved or something that is not relevant to a thematic topic. A more forceful and explicit approach to consistently incorporate gender considerations into CTI planning and activity implementation will be emphasized in Year 5 particularly as part of the CTI-CFF Secretariat support and US CTI transition activities.

Gender considerations incorporated as a topic in the development of all CT related planning documents and agreements including PPPs, Learning Networks, etc.: All grants, public-private partnerships facilitated by the PI, and learning network related activities have explicit gender components and strategies incorporated into planning documents based on the PI Gender Strategy.

Challenges and Next steps

Although the PI was successful in applying elements of its gender strategy, particularly in terms of hiring practices; integration into sub-contract, grant and public-private partnership development; and regional exchange and training participant selection, it will look apply gender analysis more explicitly in policy related efforts. This will largely involve working through the Program's technical assistance efforts across thematic areas to more consistently lobby for and apply gender analysis to the development of frameworks, policies and regional tools related to RPOA and NPOA goals.

6. ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. PROGRAM INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This Performance Management Plan (PMP) describes the results framework, data collection sources and methods, and performance indicators and targets for the US CTI Support Program Integrator, which will in turn contribute to the overall consolidated PMP for the US CTI Support Program. The October 2009 Version 1.0 of the PMP reflects the results of a review process which led to the development of the US CTI Support Program Results Framework, which define the objectives and content of the Work Plan and PMP.

Results Framework

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework is provided in Figure 1. The overall strategic objective for the US CTI Support Program is Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle. The results framework consists of four results statements that capture the outcomes and impacts of program activities over the life of the program. Respective indicators are detailed in Table 10 incorporating and refining the expected results for the US CTI Support Program Integrator. For USAID Asia, the objective is Economic Growth, the Program Area is Environment, and the Program Element is Natural Resources and Biodiversity.

Data Sources, Compilation, and Reporting

This PMP provides the ten program indicators and respective targets for the life of the program that will be used to report progress and achievements of the US CTI Support Program against the Results Framework. A description of each indicator, including unit of measure, targets, and data collection methodology is provided in Table 10.

Each program partner is required to measure progress using the relevant indicators provided in Table 10 on a semiannual basis. In cases where the Program partners work jointly in the achievement of specified indicator targets, target “ownership” has been determined through a process of negotiation prior to target achievement allowing for sufficient time to plan supporting data collection approaches. Partners working jointly towards targets will provide the target “owning” agency relevant source documentation to support the data collection process as agreed to during the negotiation process.

Each agency is responsible for collecting source documentation and evidence is of sufficient quantity and quality to support each target reported achieved. Each partner will be responsible for undergoing a Data Quality Assessment as directed by USAID. Each partner will be responsible for undertaking an annual review of the PMP and submitting revised targets to USAID for approval on agreed upon timelines. The PI will be responsible for the annual consolidation of revised PMPs and for developing consolidated reports against target achievements on a semi-annual basis upon receipt of inputs from CTSP and NOAA.

The US CTI Support Program partners will contribute directly to the following program indicators:

- Indicator 1: Area (hectares) of biological significant (marine protected areas) under improved management as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 2: Area (hectares) under improved coastal resource and fisheries management as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 3: Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance;

- Indicator 5: Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 6: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 7: Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-20];
- Indicator 8: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-23];
- Indicator 9: Number of women or girls receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance; and
- Indicator 10: Number of stakeholders in Timor-Leste with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance [4.8.2-26]

In Year 1 of the Program, the US CTI Support Program team identified Indicators 1 through 6 as the basis for the US CTI Performance Management Plan. These indicators were selected from the U.S. Department of State Foreign Assistance Indicators which were further refined by the USCTI team to reflect the CTI context. In Year 3 upon the direction of USAID/Asia, two additional climate change indicators identified as Indicators 7 and 8 relating to DOS Indicators 4.8.1-20 and 4.8.1-23 respectively were added to the PMP. At the beginning of Year 4, USAID/Asia provided direction for the inclusion of a custom gender indicator to be reported on by the entire program and a climate change indicator to be reported on for achievements in Timor-Leste. These two new Indicators are identified as Indicators 9 and 10.

CTSP's activities are anticipated to contribute directly to all indicators. NOAA's technical assistance and capacity building efforts are expected to contribute directly to Indicators 3, 4, 7 and 9. The PI's technical support including assistance through the regional exchange and small grants mechanisms are expected to contribute to results for Indicators 3 through 9.

Each Program partner will submit performance management reports to USAID for consolidation by the PI. These results will be incorporated into the Semi-Annual and Annual Reports for the Program that tracks with the semi-annual process for preparing USAID's planning and performance reporting. Completed performance management reports from each partner agency must be submitted on a semiannual basis. As per USAID Performance Management Plan Toolkit April 2003 guidance, partners will undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. PI will facilitate a broader review and adjustment process with US CTI Support Program partners to feed into the annual reporting and consolidated reporting process.

Target division: For Indicators 4 wherein more than one US CTI Support Program team member is providing substantive technical or financial assistance for a regional activity, the team members will divide targets equally. For example, if the PI, NOAA and CTSP work together to implement a Marine Protected Area Regional Exchange, each providing significant technical or financial resources, and 24 people in total are trained, each team member (PI, NOAA, and CTSP) will report 8 targets. The approach will be applied to the associated gender breakdown as well. Target achieved for Indicators 3 and 5 through joint activities will be attributed to the lead for each theme which breaks down as follows: MPA-CTSP; EAFM, CTSP; CCA - PI. This approach was agreed to by PI, CTSP, and NOAA team leads during the July 2010 US CTI Support Program Management Meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand.

Reporting Responsibility

Each program mechanisms (CTSP, PI and NOAA) is responsible for identifying, tracking, collecting source documentation for, and reporting on its respective targets to USAID/Asia. USAID Asia is ultimately responsible for providing input on these reports to USAID/Washington. At a program level, the PI will assist USAID and each program partner in consolidating reporting data at the overall US CTI Support Program level. The PI will develop a consolidated updated PMP report on an annual basis.

Indicator 1. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved resource management as a result of USG assistance. Unit of measure: Hectares	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	0
	12	0	0
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	0
<p>Definition: “Improved Management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM) and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices. For US CTI, “Improved Management” within marine protected areas (MPAs) refers to meeting established MPA management effectiveness measures. Meeting established effectiveness measures means established national standards or protocols are met which may include: monitoring and evaluation system in place, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated and enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures used within a country. For US CTI, “Areas of biological significance” refers to area currently in an MPA or with a strong likelihood of being designated an MPA by 2013. These areas are inside CT Priority Geographies which were identified through participatory eco-regional and national assessments and prioritization processes with expert guidance.</p> <p>Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within MPAs.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: The area of marine waters and habitat within MPAs or MPA-designates (using national or local government definitions of MPA) of the six CT countries is all considered to be of “biological significance”. The baseline of area within MPAs is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. “Improved management” within MPAs will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. CTSP Country Coordinators and Implementation Team Staff will collate data on the baseline of MPAs (ha) and those areas under “improved management”. “Improved management” will be determined through the application locally or nationally adopted protocols or standards that define an effective MPA. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the MPAs or MPA-designate, their total area, area under improved management and an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of Priority Geographies and municipal/district waters as appropriate to provide context and scale for the MPAs where interventions are occurring.</p> <p>Disaggregated by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Country <p>Data source: Designated national agencies or MPA management boards within Coral Triangle countries with authority over MPAs in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.</p> <p>Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2011.</p>			

Indicator 2. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	0
	12	0	0
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	0

Unit of measure: Hectares

Definition: “Improved Management” includes activities that promote enhanced management of coastal resources and fisheries resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining fisheries and other resource uses, mitigating pollution and/or climate change or other appropriate outcomes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM), improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.

For US CTI, area (hectares) of “improved management” may fall within fishery management jurisdictions and/or seascapes but not include area of MPAs that are counted in Indicator 1. Accepted criteria to qualify an area for “improved coastal resource and fisheries management” include meeting some aspect of coastal resource and fisheries management benchmarks or measures as established within the country of concern. Such benchmarks may include two or more of the following: management regulations decided and plans adopted, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated, some level of enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures. Indicator 2 can be satisfied only if sufficient criteria (benchmarks) are met for an area to qualify under “improved management”. Otherwise, the area of concern may be measured through a local ordinance, law or policy change that satisfies Indicator 3 on policies adopted. Replication sites that do not show measured changes through the above criteria can also not qualify under Indicator 2 and should also be measured under Indicator 3, 4 or 6 as appropriate.

Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within coastal and marine resource areas outside of marine protected areas.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: The baseline of area within priority geographies, coastal resource and fishery management areas is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. “Improved management” will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Project managers and/or NGO country teams will collate data on the baseline of priority geography areas (ha) and those areas under “improved management”. “Improved management” will be determined through the application locally adopted protocols or standards as noted above. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the area under improved management with an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographies as appropriate to provide context and scale for the areas where interventions are occurring.

Disaggregated by:

1. Country
2. Management jurisdictions or zones (for example: municipal or district waters, etc.)

Data source: Designated national agencies or local government units within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.

Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2011.

Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance Unit of measure: Number of regional, national, or local policies, laws, agreements and regulations	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	1
	10	2	3
	11	6	6
	12	7	7
	13	7	
	TOTAL	22	17
<p>Definition: Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management. Under CTI, these may support the following:</p> <p>Regional: Multilateral dialogue and agreements, coordinated action and/or policy endorsements</p> <p>National: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among local jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p>Local: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p>Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. Policies, laws, agreements and regulations underpin institution building and strengthened regional governance.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Project managers from each US CTI partners will submit information semi-annually to the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) and the PI. The PI will consolidate this information into an Excel spreadsheet with an accompanying narrative.</p> <p>Disaggregate: By country and by theme (e.g. MPA, integrated coastal management, fisheries etc.)</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.</p> <p>Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2011.</p>			

Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance Unit of measure: Number of persons receiving training in ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), MPA management, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, and other training activities conducted under the US CTI Support Program	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	40	25
	10	100	108
	11	150	163
	12	125	135
	13	100	
	TOTAL	515	421
<p>Definition: The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation with designated instructors, mentors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.</p> <p>This includes formal and non-formal training activities, and consists of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions. Subject areas include: EAFM, MPAs and MPA networks, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, sustainable financing, and other training activities relevant for coastal and marine management and conservation in the Coral Triangle.</p> <p>Rationale: Capacity building for legislation, policy, environmental management and enforcement will be critical to the creation and effective management of fisheries, MPAs and Networks and adaptation to climate change across the region.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be recorded at each training activity, and combined using an Excel spreadsheet. A short narrative (paragraph) on the types, methodologies and subjects of trainings will be provided. All training data will be submitted through Trainet of the US Government.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country, Gender and by Subject Area</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Sign-up sheets that show lists of participants in trainings by day, gender and subject area verifiable through credible data sources. Information on follow-up contact with trainees available.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Baseline October 2011 assumed to be zero.</p>			

Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	2	3
	12	1	1
	13	1	
	TOTAL	4	4
<p>Definition: Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to explicitly address climate change. Policies may also contribute to addressing climate change by addressing related sectors like forests, land use and agriculture, and urban development. Because many policies may affect climate indirectly, it is essential that the indicator narrative explains how the policies contribute to addressing climate change.</p> <p>Rationale: The formal and informal institutional structures in the form of laws, policies, agreements, and regulations are essential aspects of many USAID programs because they provide the enabling environment on which actions are built and maintained.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be collected using an Excel spreadsheet, with accompanying short narratives (paragraphs) on the details of the benefits from each law, policy, agreement or regulation related to climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country and level of implementation (e.g., regional, national and site)</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Baseline is October 2011, assumed to be zero.</p>			

Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	3	0
	11	3	6
	12	4	2
	13	2	
	TOTAL	10	10
<p>Unit of measure: Number of public-private partnerships formed supporting regional, national institution building and governance, including strengthened local or site management and seascape management</p>			
<p>Definition: A partnership is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. An operating unit or an implementing mechanism may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this likely to be rare. Public entities include: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments. For-profit enterprises and non-governments organizations (NGOs) are considered private. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions.</p> <p>Rationale: This indicator measures USG leveraging of public and private resources to regional institution building and governance, including strengthened target area management and seascapes, which is critical to improved and sustained management.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Public-private partnerships that have been established with CTI support will be analyzed. To the extent that the partnerships support better regional management and coordination, they will be incorporated into an Excel spreadsheet with brief accompanying narrative that explains the public-private partnership.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country.</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Lists of partnerships verifiable through credible data sources and explanations.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Baseline is October 2011, assumed to be zero. All new partnerships will contribute to this indicator.</p>			

Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-20] <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of assessments.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	5	5
	13	0	
	Total	5	0
<p><u>Definition:</u> Where existing vulnerability assessments carried out under national or donor processes are not sufficient for developing and implementing an adaptation program, a climate vulnerability assessment should be conducted using best practices, at a relevant temporal and spatial scale for the envisioned program, and involving key stakeholders. Best practices include the participatory identification of priority climate-sensitive sectors, livelihoods or systems; identification of priority populations and regions; assessment of anticipated climate and non-climate stresses; estimates of potential impacts; and assessment of exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity of the system to climate stresses. Targets are annual.</p> <p><u>Rationale:</u> Vulnerability assessments that take climate and non-climate stressors into account form the basis for adaptation programming by presenting an integrated problem analysis. A vulnerability assessment should inform, and will help to justify, an adaptation program by indicating why certain strategies or activities are necessary to minimize exposure to climate stress, reduce sensitivity, or strengthen adaptive capacity. A range of methods may be used, depending on the decision context, including participatory workshops, community-based PRA-type assessments, economic assessments, risk and vulnerability mapping, etc.</p> <p><u>Data Compilation and Analysis Methodology:</u> Documentation will consist of copies of Vulnerability Assessments conducted, report on results of VA conducted and/or presentations describing assessment results. This will be supported by the Terms of Reference for conducting the assessments and information on the members of the Vulnerability Assessment team including roles, responsibilities and contact information. These items will be sent to the CTSP RPO for CTSP related targets or the PI DCOP for PI targets.</p> <p><u>Disaggregated by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Country <p><u>Data source:</u> US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.</p> <p><u>Data Verification:</u> Copies of assessments will be available for verification. Copies of documents will be retained by Activity Managers.</p> <p><u>Baseline Information:</u> The baseline as of October 2011 is considered zero.</p>			

Indicator 8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance. [4.8.1-23] <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of institutions.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	37	38
	13	15	
	Total	52	37

Definition: Institutions with improved capacity will be better able to govern, coordinate, analyze, advise or make technical decisions or to provide inputs to decision-making related to climate resilience, clean energy, or REDD+. This includes capacity to engage local communities to ensure that policies, plans, budgets and investments reflect local realities and ensure that local communities benefit from climate change investments in adaptation, clean energy, and REDD+.

Relevant institutions might include public sector entities (ministries, departments, working groups, local government units, academic institutions, Marine Protected Managements boards etc.) private sector entities, community groups (women's groups, CBOs or NGOs, farmers or fishing groups), trade unions or others.

Some examples of ways to enhance capacity could include participating in assessment or planning exercises, receiving relevant training, or gaining new equipment or inputs necessary for planning, assessment and management. Technical exchanges, certifications, or trainings could improve the capacity of an institution to engage with climate change adaptation, clean energy or REDD+. Changes to the institutional or policy environment, for example, facilitating collaboration between scientists and policymakers, or workshops or planning processes across sectors or themes (e.g. agriculture, environment, forestry, energy, and water) may also enhance capacity. Targets are annual.

Rationale: Good governance related to climate change is a precondition for successful adaptation, REDD+ and clean energy programs

Data source: US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.

Data Compilation and Analysis Methodology: US CTI Support Program Activity Managers will compile data for institutions receiving technical support identifying relevant activity and recipient details. Source documents will include descriptions of technical content from trainings, workshops, technical exchanges, or other assistance activities contributing to building of institutional capacity. Source documentation may also include training materials, assessment materials, proceedings or activity reports describing the assistance, participant lists from workshops or trainings with daily signed attendance sheets, copies of certificates of completion, correspondence documenting content and duration of technical exchanges, correspondence from recipients describing and verifying type of assistance received, and documentation of equipment provided to enhance climate change planning or management. Different sub-sections of any single institution that are geographically or hierarchically distinct will be treated as a separate institution for the purpose of measurement. For example, the national, regional and local office of a Ministry of Fisheries will be treated as separate institutions. Each Program team member (CTSP, NOAA and the PI) may count the same institutions towards their respective targets; however, each Program team member can only count a respective institution once. For example, NOAA, CTSP and the PI may all count support to a national Ministry of Fisheries as targets achieved; however, if there is repeated capacity building assistance provided to the national Ministry of Fisheries over the course of the Program, it can still only be counted once by CTSP, NOAA and/or the PI. In addition wherein a single individual is a member of more than one institution, it is the number of institutions the individual represent rather than the individual that will count towards targets.

Disaggregated by:

1. Adaptation, REDD+, Clean energy, Cross-cutting
2. Country
3. Type of institution (government; other)

Data Verification: Copies of source documentation will be available for verification. Copies of documents will be retained by Activity Managers.

Baseline Information: The baseline as of October 2011 is considered zero.

Indicator 9: Number of women or girls receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance. <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of women or girls receiving training in ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), MPA management, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, and other training activities conducted under the US CTI Support Program.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	38	41
	13	33	
	Total	71	38
<p>Definition: The number of women or girls participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation with designated instructors, mentors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.</p> <p>This includes formal and non-formal training activities, and consists of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions. Subject areas include: EAFM, MPAs and MPA networks, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, sustainable financing, and other training activities relevant for coastal and marine management and conservation in the Coral Triangle.</p> <p>Rationale: Capacity building for legislation, policy, environmental management and enforcement will be critical to the creation and effective management of fisheries, MPAs and Networks and adaptation to climate change across the region.</p> <p>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be recorded at each training activity, and combined using an Excel spreadsheet. A short narrative (paragraph) on the types, methodologies and subjects of trainings will be provided. All training data will be submitted through Trainet of the US Government.</p> <p>Disaggregate by: Country, and by Subject Area</p> <p>Data source: Designated national or sub-national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas ; field management teams; and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Sign-up sheets that show lists of participants in trainings by day, gender and subject area verifiable through credible data sources.</p> <p>Baseline Information: Baseline October 2011 assumed to be zero.</p>			

Indicator I0. Number of stakeholders in Timor-Leste with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance [4.8.2-26] Unit of measure: Number of organizations.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	0	0
	13	0	
	Total	0	0

Definition: Adaptive capacity is the ability to adjust to climate change, to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences. USG support to increase adaptive capacity should aim beyond only the near term, to also have benefits in the middle and longer term.

An increase in adaptive capacity can be shown with the use of surveys or assessments of capacities.

Having the “ability to adjust” to climate change impacts will measure an objective of the project to deal with climate stresses (in the context of other stresses).

Stakeholders with improved adaptive capacity may be:

- Implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change, for example:
- Implementing water-saving strategies to deal with increasing water stress
- Making index-based micro-insurance available to assist farmers in dealing with increasing weather variability
- Adjusting farming practices like soil management, crop choice, or seeds, to better cope with climate stress
- Implementing education campaigns to promote the use of risk reducing practices, like use of storm shelters and bed nets that help people cope with climate stress

Using climate information in decision making, for example:

- Utilizing short term weather forecasts to inform decision-making, for example, by farmer cooperatives, disaster or water managers
- Utilizing climate projections or scenarios to inform planning over medium to longer term timescales, for example, for infrastructure or land use planning
- Conducting climate vulnerability assessment to inform infrastructure design or planning as “due diligence”

This indicator relates most closely to two of the three main categories under the adaptation pillar: support for improved information and analysis, and implementation of climate change strategies. The narrative accompanying this indicator should describe adaptive capacity in the project context and indicate the stakeholders involved. Targets are annual.

Linkage to Long-Term Outcome or Impact: This indicator is a measure of stakeholders’ abilities to understand, plan, and act as climate stresses evolve. The ability to deal with climate change will depend on awareness, information, tools, technical knowledge, organization, and financial resources, which are partly captured by this indicator.

Indicator Type: Outcome.

Unit of Measure: Stakeholders, as defined by the project is organization.

Use of Indicator: These results will help to estimate the coverage and effectiveness of USAID’s portfolio.

Data Source and Reporting Frequency: Data for this indicator should come from project documentation about activities and stakeholders engaged, ideally validated by surveys or interviews to ensure the use, retention, and continuation of risk reducing measures, information use, or other forms of adaptive capacity . Project implementers should gather data about stakeholder capacities through standard M&E procedures, such as quarterly and annual reports. A baseline survey or assessment of capabilities should be updated over the course

of the project at regular intervals. US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.

Known Data Limitations:

Reliability: Consistent methods should be used from year to year to capture this indicator.

Timeliness: Projects may not be able to report on this indicator in terms of actual use of information or implementation of risk reducing practices in initial years.

Disaggregate(s):

- Implementing risk reducing practices or actions to improve resilience to climate change.
- Using climate information in decision making.

Baseline Timeframe: Baseline October 2011 assumed to be zero.

ANNEX 2. WORKPLAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS TABLES

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY12				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4		
Program Integration and Support									
Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Annual Work Plan	-	P12-I.S-001	-	■				PI	CTSP, NOAA
Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Performance Management Plan	-	P12-I.S-002	-	■				PI	CTSP, NOAA
Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Annual Report	-	P12-I.S-003	-				■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Respond to communications and other materials needs of USAID Asia	-	P12-I.S-004	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Compile planning and performance data for USAID Asia	-	P12-I.S-005	-	■		■		PI	CTSP, NOAA
Prepare Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly US CTI Support Program Updates	-	P12-I.S-006	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Conduct Biweekly Core Team Calls	-	P12-I.S-007	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Support follow up and review of actions taken on Midterm Review Recommendations	-	P12-I.S-008	-		■		■	USAID	CTSP, NOAA
Plan and Facilitate Program Coordination Meeting	-	P12-I.S-009	-			■		PI	CTSP, NOAA
Conduct biweekly CTI Partner Coordination Teleconference Meetings	-	P12-I.S-010	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTI Partners
Support any US-hosted CTI Partner Coordination Meetings	-	P12-I.S-011	-	■			■	PI	CTI Partners
R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle									
Output 1: Functional TWGs Strengthened									
Support work and coordination of CTI Technical Working Groups for Goals 2, 3 and 4 of the RPOA (EAFM, MPA, CCA) under the Lead Countries and Regional Secretariat	1.2	P12-1.2-001	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP
Track and synthesize regional and integration site efforts to define and implement EAFM, MPAs, and CCA	1.1	P12-1.1-001	PM7	■	■	■	■	CTSP	PI, NOAA
Develop a framework and toolkit for integration within CTI of EAFM, MPAs, and CCA as a product of CTI bodies that defines concepts, terms, best practices, and provides guidance to the region	1.1	P12-1.1-002	PM3	■	■			CTSP	PI, NOAA
Propose and launch CTI toolkit for integrated management as a collaborative product of CTI bodies (TWGs, LGAs)	1.1	P12-1.1-003	PM4 PM8			■	■	CTSP	PI, NOAA
Output 2: Regional Secretariat/IEC Operations Enhanced									
Assist Secretariat and CT6 in coordinating efforts of CTI bodies, including	1.2	P12-1.2-002	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	Secretariat, CT6,

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY12				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Technical Working Groups									Partners
Support Regional Secretariat and CT6 in conducting annual CTI Regional Priorities Workshop	1.2	P12-1.2-003	PM3 PM4		■			PI	Secretariat, CT6, Partners
Assist Secretariat and CT6 in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities	1.2	P12-1.2-004	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	Secretariat, MEWG
Support drafting of State of the Coral Triangle Report	1.2	P12-1.2-005	PM3	■	■			ADB	Secretariat, PI, CTSP, MEWG
Assist Secretariat with communications and outreach support including Communications Specialist, Communications Toolkit and Website	1.2	P12-1.2-006	PM4	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, Partners
Support interim Secretariat in coordinating transition to the permanent Secretariat	1.2	P12-1.2-007	PM3		■	■		SOM	Secretariat, Partners, PI
Output 3: CTI Learning Network Established	1.3								
Support CTI interim and transitional Secretariat to establish and maintain the CTI Learning Network Hub	1.3	P12-1.3-001	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Support CTC in facilitating establishment of a CTI regional MPA Learning Network	1.3	P12-1.3-002	PM3 PM4	■	■	■		PI	CTSP
Support UPMSI in facilitating establishment of a CTI regional CCA Learning Network		P12-1.3-003	PM3 PM4	■	■	■		PI	CTSP, NOAA
Support the further development of thematically and TWG related Learning Networks to address CTI RPOA and other goals	1.3	P12-1.3-004	PM4	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Develop draft sustainability plan for the CTI Learning Network to ensure sufficient resources are identified for LN maintenance beyond the life of the USCTI		P12-1.3-005	PM3			■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Output 4: Local Government Alliance & Public-Private Partnerships Strengthened	1								
Assist regional LGA conduct the 3rd CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop a MOA to build capacity for incorporating IMCM as a basic service (see also IR1.1)	1.2	P12-1.2-008	PM3 PM8			■		PI	CTSP, Partners
Assist LGAs in each country develop a "Wakatobi" commitment, Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives in association with LGAs in each	1.2	P12-1.2-009	PM3 PM4			■	■	PI	CTSP, Partners

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY12				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
CT country									
Support development of CTI MRT and LGN through small grant support to ICLEI	1.2	P12-1.2-010	PM3 PM4 PM6		■	■		PI	CTSP, Partners
Expand CTI Regional Secretariat communications strategy to include private sector audiences	1.4	P12-1.4-001	PM6	■	■	■		PI	Partners
Track effectiveness of PPPs presented at 2011 Business Forum to increase engagement in CTI-related activities	1.4	P12-1.4-001	PM6	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, WWF
Support development of 2 additional PPPs based on regional exchange in Malaysia	1.4	P12-1.4-001	PM6		■	■	■	PI	CTSP, WWF
R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries									
Output 5: EAFM/Integrated Framework Adopted									
Conduct 3rd EAFM Regional Exchange and to assess implementation of regional framework and roadmap, fine tune the National EAFM operational guidelines, and conduct an EAFM executive course for the CT6 EAFM focal persons and TWG	2.1	P12-2.1-001	PM3 PM4			■		CTSP	NOAA
Support the drafting of the Regional EAFM course in collaboration with FAO, BOBLME and SEAFDEC for executives, middle managers, and community partners	2.1	P12-2.1-002	PM3 PM4	■	■	■	■	CTSP	NOAA
Output 6: LRFT Standards Developed									
Support completion of study and analysis of China market footprint and impact on LRFT within the Coral Triangle	2.2	P12-2.2-001	PM3		■			WWF	WWF, CTSP, NOAA
Conduct regional LRFT meeting of market and producer countries to address necessary measures to sustain the trade	2.2	P12-2.2-002	PM3 PM4				■	PI	WWF, CTSP, NOAA
R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries									
Output 7: MPA/Integrated Framework Adopted and Management Effectiveness Protocol Adopted and Implemented									
Conduct MPA Regional Exchange to develop roadmap for CTMPAS establishment	3.1	P12-3.1-001	PM4		■			CTSP	CTSP, NOAA

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY12				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Conduct MPA Regional Exchange to introduce management effectiveness protocol	3.1	P12-3.2-001	PM4				■	CTSP	CTSP, NOAA
R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries									
Socialize and present REAP-CCA for adoption by the SOM/MM	4.1	P12-4.1-001	PM5 PM8	■				PI	NOAA
Socialize and present REAP-CCA to local governments through the Mayor's Round Table and other mechanisms	4.1	P12-4.1-002	PM5 PM7 PM8	■				PI	
Conduct CCA subregional course in Southeast Asia	4.2	P12-4.2-001	PM4 PM7 PM8		■			PI	URI, MSI, CTSP, NOAA
Finalize CCA Toolkit	4.1	P12-4.2-002	PM5 PM7 PM8		■			PI	NOAA, CTSP
Provide support to US CTI Partners to socialize the CCA Toolkit in priority geographies	4.2	P12-4.2-003	PM4 PM7 PM8		■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Conduct CCA Regional Exchange to share lessons and document progress in planning and implementation of CCA early actions		P12-4.2-004	PM4 PM7 PM8				■	PI	CTSP, NOAA

ANNEX 3. SUCCESS STORIES

(NEXT PAGE)



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ASIA

SNAPSHOT

Coral Triangle Communities Meet Climate Change Challenges Armed with New Tools

Coral Triangle Countries Learn to Use Cutting Edge Tools to Adapt to Climate Change



By 2030 virtually all coral reefs in the Coral Triangle Region will be threatened by a combination of local human activities, ocean warming, and acidification, with more than 80 percent facing high, very high, or critical threat levels according to the predictions of the Washington-based World Resources Institute. To address threats brought by the impacts of rising temperatures, the six countries of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI) – Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste – adopted the CTI Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation for Nearshore Marine and Coastal Environment and Small Island Ecosystems in 2011 and in 2012 it worked to develop tools for communities at the front lines including the Local Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation Toolkit.

The Local Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation toolkit is a comprehensive collection of cutting-edge scientific and social instruments that local governments can use to work with their constituents to conduct climate outreach, develop qualitative climate change vulnerability assessments, and create site-specific adaptation plans. The implementation of the toolkit in communities across the Coral Triangle was supported by a series of capacity building and training programs throughout the region. The training programs enabled participants to identify climate change risks and assess adaptation options for critical coastal infrastructure, habitats and vulnerable areas with links to marine protected area and coastal fisheries management and develop local climate change adaptation plans for their respective coastal communities. "I have learned so much from this training course and I will adapt it in my local government unit, as well as in different barangays (communities) so that people will be aware about climate change," Neneth Ordone, a government official from southern Philippines who attended one of the trainings said.

As a result, the trainings and toolkits have begun to catch-on. In 2012 communities, government and academic institutions in the Philippines, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea have started replicating the trainings and developing their own vulnerability assessments and climate change adaptation plans. The trainings and socialization of the toolkit have also led to the development of a regional learning platform called the CTI Coastal Learning and Adaptation Network where practitioners can exchange experiences and good practices on how they were able to improve their communities' adaptive capacity to climate change impacts. The network, composed of close to 100 government, non-government organization and academic staff who attended the trainings, specifically aims to advance science-based planning and share tools and practices to reduce the risk of climate change impacts and strengthen the resiliency of the people who live in the Coral Triangle's coastal areas.

"I have learned so much from this training course and I will adapt it in my local government unit, as well as in different barangays (communities) so that people will be aware about climate change," Neneth Ordone, a government official from southern Philippines.



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ASIA

SNAP SHOT

Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System Set to Be Largest of its Kind in the World

CTI Develops Regional MPA Framework



Underwater view of an effectively managed marine protected area in Bohol, Philippines that will form part of the region-wide marine protected area system (Photo by: A. Maypa)

“The development of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System marks an enormous achievement not just for the CTI but for the world. The regional cooperation reflected by this is truly ground-breaking,” said Dr. Darmawan, Coordinator of the Jakarta-based CTI Interim Regional Secretariat.

Although there are more than 1,500 Marine Protected Areas in the Coral Triangle, only a small portion of these are effectively managed. A Marine Protected Area is a coastal or offshore marine area where human activities are managed and regulated by authorities to preserve its ecosystem and cultural resources. Without a consistent and effective management approach, the ability of MPAs to protect and conserve marine life often becomes extremely limited.

These marine and coastal natural resources of the Coral Triangle—and the many goods and services they provide—are at immediate risk from a range of factors, including over-fishing, unsustainable fishing practices, land-based sources of pollution and climate change. One of the Coral Triangle Initiative’s most urgent priorities has been to create a unified front to combat the threats to its coastal and marine resources through a connected region-wide Marine Protected Area System that uses consistent and effective management approaches.

In 2012, USAID’s support for the finalization of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System and the development of a Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness Protocol will result in the formal launch of the System of 2012 its full operationalization by January 2013. “The development of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System marks an enormous achievement not just for the CTI but for the world. The regional cooperation reflected by this is truly ground-breaking,” said Dr. Darmawan, Coordinator of the Jakarta-based CTI Interim Regional Secretariat. The system is considered a “comprehensive, ecologically representative and well-managed region-wide system - composed of prioritized individual marine protected area and networks of marine protected areas that are connected, resilient, and sustainably financed, and designed in ways that (i) generate significant income, livelihoods, and food security benefits for coastal communities; and (ii) conserve the region’s rich biological diversity.”

Marine protected areas that will be included in the system must meet minimum standards for effective management, addressing core biodiversity issues, fulfilling fisheries and climate adaptation needs, and, where appropriate, providing key connectivity linkages within the larger marine protected area system. Overall, the system is expected to provide an incentive for each country to elevate its standards for marine protected area design and management so that it can qualify for inclusion and at the same time effectively protect and sustain the marine resources within its jurisdiction. The framework also includes the developing communications mechanisms, learning networks, community education in resource management while prioritizing cultural heritage, community benefits, livelihoods and social welfare through sustainable natural resources management.



USAID | **ASIA**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SNAPSHOT

Coral Triangle Initiative Goes Global

CTI Takes Center Stage at the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium and Rio+20 Summit



Coral Triangle Initiative Leaders Meet with NOAA Administrator Jane Lubchenco at the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns, Australia (Credit: USCTI)

“This is a story of leadership, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary partnerships across many types of partners, peer learning, and science to develop and implement creative solutions that address food security in the face of climate change and ocean acidification,” NOAA Administrator Jane Lubchenco

Five years since its launch, the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) is proving to be a groundbreaking partnership that is being watched closely across the globe as a model of trans-boundary ocean governance. In 2012, the CTI and its Interim Regional Secretariat boldly stepped onto the global stage to present a series of achievements and emerge as a powerful new voice pushing for good ocean governance and trans-boundary cooperation for coastal and marine management. On June 21, 2012, the CTI and its partner organizations highlighted their achievements at a high-level side event side event at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio+20 Summit in Brazil. The event drew attention to the CTI's successful implementation of national and regional action plans as a model of transformational change. The event also promoted the CTI's role as a platform for sustainable development that links marine and coastal resource management with sustainable livelihoods and incomes.

As part of the push to draw global attention to the CTI and promote science-based decision making, Coral Triangle countries and the interim Secretariat have been working hand-in-hand with the global scientific community. On July 9-13, 2012, the CTI took the center stage at the 12th International Conference on Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns, Australia with 129 representatives from the six countries in attendance and 61 scientific papers and posters about the state of the coral reefs and marine ecosystem in the Coral Triangle presented. The CTI also launched the State of the Coral Triangle Reports which serve as a baseline in mapping the geography, biodiversity and ecosystem values of the Coral Triangle's marine and coastal ecosystems.

During the conference's plenary session, the administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Dr. Jane Lubchenco called the CTI a “beacon of hope” in sustaining marine resources and “the broadest and deepest engagement in regional ocean governance to date.” Dr. Lubchenco lauded the CTI as an example of leadership, multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary partnership, peer learning, and cutting edge scientific innovation. As a result of its participation and presence in the symposium, the Coral Triangle generated more than 600 news articles in print and online media as well as interest in television and radio news organization such as the BBC News, Voice of America, among others. The majority of the news coverage focused on the threats to the Coral Triangle's reefs as well as solutions put forward by the CTI.

The CTI's increasing engagement with other regional platforms and at global events has both increased exposure to the CTI's unique regional approach to ocean governance and significantly strengthened the institutions of the CTI. The CTI's early successes towards regional and national plans of action and its ability to share them have promoted the legitimacy and ownership of the CTI's work within CT countries generating a steadily growing number of champions to address the challenges brought on overfishing, destructive fishing, climate change and other threats.